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HISTORICAL

MAP OF THE UNITED KINGDOM TO ILLUSTRATE THE DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC BATHS IN RELATION TO DENSITY OF POPULATION



THE
CARNEGIE UNITED KINGDOM TRUST

REPORT ON
PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES
IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

BY
AGNES CAMPBELL, B.A.

EDINBURGH
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PREFATORY NOTE

THE Carnegie United Kingdom Trust Deed contains the specific recommendation that the Trustees should consider the propriety of providing or of aiding in the providing of Public Baths. This Clause in the Trust Deed made it imperative, in the opinion of the Trustees, that a comprehensive inquiry should be made into the whole subject of Public Baths and Wash-houses. An inquiry of the kind has not been undertaken since the early years of the movement; and, for the information of the general public and of the authorities directly concerned, as well as for the information of the Trustees, a complete review of the facts and problems involved cannot fail to be of interest and importance.

The report which is now presented sets out the present Baths and Wash-house provision, the use made of the facilities provided, the finance of such undertakings, and a discussion of the factors which bear upon the subject generally.

The report has been compiled in the office of the Trust under the direction of Miss Agnes Campbell, and is published before the Trustees have had an adequate opportunity of considering its contents. Any policy of grant aid towards the erection of Public Baths would inevitably be a costly one, and is not within the contemplation of the Trustees. Municipalities and other bodies concerned must not assume from the publication of this Report that more is intended than the presentation of the facts of the position for their information.

In publishing the report, the Trustees desire to express their indebtedness to local authorities, voluntary organisations and numerous persons interested in the subject generally, who have placed at the disposal of the Trust the data on which the survey has been completed. Local authorities at the time the requests for information were made

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

were labouring under the greatest disabilities owing to pressure of work and shortage of staff. Co-operation in the matter necessarily involved a more serious question than would normally have been the case. The Trustees hope, however, that the information now made available will be some recompense for the labour entailed on the part of local authorities.

A. L. Hetherington

Secretary, Carnegie United Kingdom Trust.

January 1918.

FOREWORD

SOCIAL research is always of a somewhat laborious nature, and owing to war-conditions the difficulties encountered in the course of this inquiry have been considerable. I am under a heavy obligation to Local Authorities, who not only furnished returns, but actively co-operated in obtaining additional information. Under the circumstances, however, I felt it would be unreasonable to ask for further criticism of the Appendices collated from the returns received, although in normal times such criticism would have been invited before publication.

The plan adopted in the report has been as follows. A general survey has first been made, and the history of the movement, legislation, and various aspects of the problems under consideration, are dealt with briefly. A more detailed treatment of the several questions involved, private baths (*i.e.* those for individual use), wash-houses, swimming baths and school baths, is reserved for Sections II.-VI., where the problems connected with each are set out at length and suggestions made in regard to their solution. This consideration is followed by a general survey of construction, administration and finance. The last section of the report deals very briefly with certain broad principles relative to the whole subject, the particulars in regard to which have been dealt with in the previous Sections.

The help given me in the preparation of this report has been derived from so many sources that it is impossible to acknowledge it individually as I should desire. I should like, however, to record my gratitude to Mr. A. L. Hetherington, Secretary to the Carnegie United Kingdom Trustees, for much valuable suggestion and criticism, to Miss I. G. Powell, B.A., on whom devolved much of that detailed scrutiny which is essential in work of the kind, to my special assistants, and to the staff of the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust for their willingness to do what lay in their power to further the work. The report is in no sense the work of an individual, but the result of combined effort on the part of the office as a whole. I should like, moreover, to acknowledge the help received from the Bureau of Labor, Washington, U.S.A., and the Borough of Manhattan, in addition to heads of firms and private individuals who had interested themselves in baths problems in America. Much valuable help has been given by the authors of the reports on Child Welfare, recently published by the Trustees, and also by the

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Charity Organisation Society, the heads of settlements and other social workers, including school teachers. I should like again to thank those Local Authorities who gave me every facility for seeing the work they are doing and supplied me with the illustrations for this report.

I owe much to *Modern Baths and Bath-houses*, by W. Paul Gerhardt, C.E., which contains an excellent bibliography, to *Public Baths and Wash-houses* by A. W. S. Cross, M.A., F.R.I.B.A., and to a great number of reports and writings on special aspects of the subject.

In conclusion, I can only hope that the outcome of the report may be of a sufficiently practical nature to justify its publication at the present time.

AGNES CAMPBELL.

December 1917.

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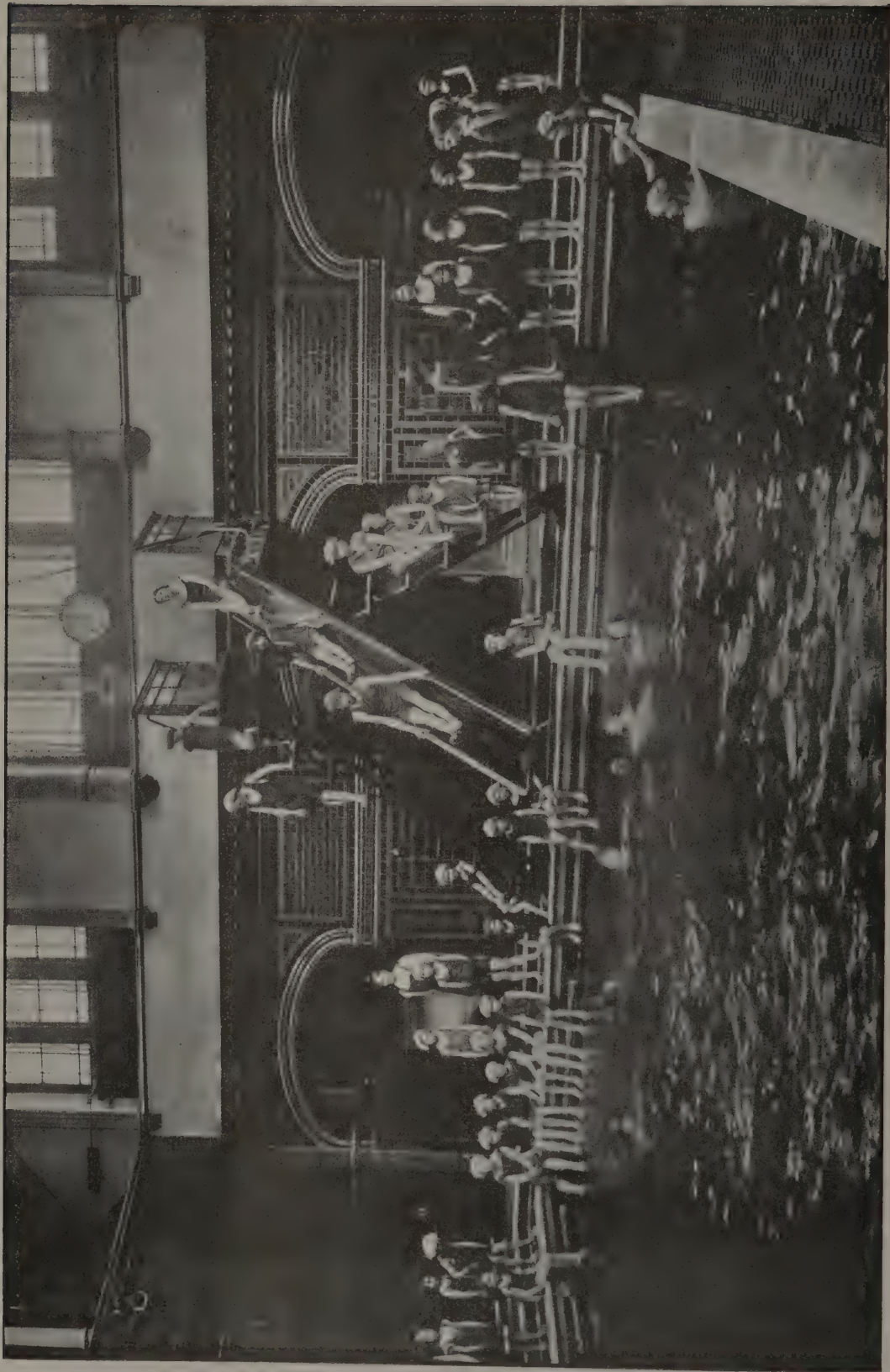
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THE NEW SWIMMING BATHS, DUNFERMLINE

SECTION I

GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM

THE question of Public Baths and Wash-houses can be justly considered only in relation to the whole problem of how best to ensure conditions which may make it possible for every member of the community to lead a self-respecting life. The material factors most inimical to such a life are overcrowding, neglected disease, and dirt, all three not necessarily results of poverty, but concomitants just in so far as they are tolerated by the community at large. I once heard a miner remark, "There's plenty air and plenty water, but they're baith hard to come by"; in such "hardness" lies the real sting of modern poverty.

Difficulties of maintaining cleanliness under modern conditions.

The close relation which exists between adequate space, health, and cleanliness, may be illustrated by considering briefly the difficulties of maintaining cleanliness wherever men congregate in cities, and the results of failure to cope with such difficulties. In order to be clean a man must get rid of the waste due to his own activity which will otherwise accumulate on his person and render him objectionable to others, and he must also rid himself of the dust and extraneous matter which soil him: hence the necessity for washing person and clothes at more or less frequent intervals. In an industrial town not only are there many "dirty" trades, but smoke blackens his person, his clothes, and his home, and such dirt can only be removed where there is abundance of hot water, which means money and labour. Further, as the space allotted him for a home is usually bounded by four walls, the clothes must be dried in kitchen or passage or hung out where the smoke from neighbouring chimneys blackens them anew. Bathing demands privacy, and—especially where space and hot water are limited—time; overcrowding increases the difficulty with regard to the former; and the multiple attractions of town life coupled with hard work offer a strong temptation to scamp personal duties. Any one who has lived and worked under these conditions knows something of the struggle involved in keeping clean.

If the difficulties resulting from the smoke nuisance and inadequate housing are considerable, failure to overcome them entails consequences serious alike for the individual and the community. Where people are in close proximity, carelessness over personal duties may lead to infection in the form of vermin and skin disease, and the infected person becomes in turn a source of contamination to others. In a recent report on the school children in a poor locality of one of our large towns, 33 per cent. suffered from body vermin. Moreover where there is lack of cleanliness the atmosphere becomes polluted in proportion as numbers increase and space decreases. One dirty child in a field does not materially affect its surroundings, but forty dirty children in a class-room, or even a respectably clean crowd at a public meeting, may cause conditions which lower vitality,

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and exact a heavy toll in health from all who are continuously subjected to them.

Necessity
for a more
widespread
appreciation
of the factors
making for
health.

In addition to a consideration of the above facts, we must also keep in mind that in a great part of the nation the desire for physical fitness is dormant. A desire of this kind is largely a matter of ideals, and whereas it may be difficult or impossible to awaken it in adults, boys and girls will respond readily to efforts made in this direction, even where home conditions are most adverse. Pioneer work on the part of employers of labour, voluntary associations, and many school teachers goes far to prove this: it is being increasingly recognised that education should mean "learning to live" and that the *practice* of all that makes for health must form a part of such learning. In this connection no less an authority than Dr. Stanley Hall maintains that for boys and girls "too much can hardly be said in favour of cold baths and swimming. . . . Happily, city officials, teachers, and sanitarians are now slowly realising the great improvement in health and temper that comes from bathing."

HISTORY OF THE BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES MOVEMENT

The place of
bathing in
the older
civilisations.

What modern authorities are "now slowly realising" was common knowledge in older civilisations. As is well known, the Jews had an elaborate code dealing with cleanliness, and long before the Christian era the Greeks were installing hot baths in their houses and building cheap public baths with swimming pools for the use of their citizens. Bath building probably reached its apotheosis under the Romans; it is interesting to notice that the decline of the bathing habit among them has been attributed to abuses following on "mixed bathing."

The Middle
Ages.

In the long period which elapsed between the break-up of the Roman Empire and the Reformation, leaders of thought deprecated the care of the body rather than insisted upon it: hence it is not surprising that bathing played but a small part in the life of the people. After the Crusades the practice was revived to a certain extent, in imitation of Eastern nations with whom bathing was habitual. Bath-houses were established in cities, but here again abuses crept in. As there was no sanitary science to insist on the connection between dirt and disease, and to plead for better regulation of such places rather than for their extinction, they were finally abolished. The provision of bathing facilities for the people sank once more into oblivion, broken only by isolated efforts such as the establishment in London of the Duke of York's Bagnio towards the end of the seventeenth century.

Revival of
public bath-
ing in recent
times.

In the eighteenth century the city of Bath became one of the most fashionable resorts in Europe. The practice of medicinal bathing spread to other places which possessed springs, *e.g.* Ripon established baths in 1782 and Leamington in 1814. Although such centres differed widely from modern "baths" they familiarised the idea of public establishments for bathing.

The Industrial Revolution brought in its train a series of results altogether unforeseen at its outset; among these, overcrowding and the dirt due to dust and the smoke nuisance, created unprecedented conditions which made a new movement in favour of cleansing facilities inevitable.

GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM

The idea of providing cheap wash-houses for the poorest classes originated towards the end of the eighteenth century with a Liverpool labourer's wife, Kitty Wilkinson. Filled with sympathy for those worse off than herself, she lent her copper for laundry work and her back-yard for drying, and in so doing laid the foundations of the first public wash-house. A provident society recognised the value of the work thus initiated and undertook to carry it on on a more extensive scale. So eagerly did women avail themselves of the accommodation provided, that in 1842 the Corporation of Liverpool took the matter in hand and erected the first public wash-house in the United Kingdom.

Efforts to provide facilities for the labouring classes.

The Baths history of Glasgow dates back to 1800, when Mr. William Harley, a philanthropist, instituted baths at moderate prices for the people. The Annals of Glasgow, 1816, state that "it becomes desirable if not necessary in the interests of health, comfort and cleanliness that public baths should be established for the use of the operative classes of the community as well as for the more affluent." The Annals then comment on a model of floating baths exhibited by the Superintendent of Public Works. Subscriptions were collected, but no further record of this scheme is extant.

In spite of the cholera outbreak of 1832, Mr. Silk Buckingham's Bill for increased cleansing facilities failed to pass three years later. In 1842, however, Mr. Cradwicke published his report on "The sanitary condition of the working classes" which might more properly have been entitled "The insanitary condition," and the revelations contained therein, coupled with further outbreaks of cholera, led to a general awakening of public opinion. In 1844 a London "Association for promoting cleanliness among the people," founded by Lord Shaftesbury, met under the ægis of the Lord Mayor; we also find the Provost of Dundee calling a meeting in response to a requisition signed by "upwards of eighteen hundred working men" to consider the "propriety of establishing Public Baths for the Working Classes."

The efforts of the London Association led to the establishment of Public Baths at Glasshouse Street, near London Docks, and George Street, Euston Square, but it was evident that legislation was essential for further progress. In 1846 the Bishop of London presented five petitions for increased cleansing facilities for the masses; and in the House of Commons Sir George Grey introduced a Bill to the same purpose which became the first "Act to encourage the establishment of Public Baths and Wash-houses."

This Act gave a Borough or Parish, which resolved to adopt it, ample powers to provide Public Baths and Wash-houses; the Council might borrow money for the purpose, and the Managers of Gas and Water Works might supply these at a reduced rate or free of cost. Subject to certain restrictions, Local Authorities might make their own bye-laws, and charge for the use of the facilities provided. In no case were the needs of the poor to be overlooked, and whatever the number of baths erected, at least two-thirds were to be of the cheapest class.

The first Baths and Wash-houses Act, 1846.

A schedule appended to this Act provided that each adult bather should be supplied with clean water and a clean towel, and fixed the maximum charge for a warm bath of the lowest class at 2d.; special facilities were granted to children, and the charge for open-air baths was fixed at ½d. In the wash-house each woman

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was to be provided with a tub, a boiler, and drying convenience for 1d. the first hour. From these charges it is evident that this oldest form of municipal trading was looked upon as a philanthropic rather than a lucrative enterprise. At the same time we must bear in mind that the working classes earned less than they do at present.

Subsequent Legislation.

The Towns Improvement Act, 1847, the Baths and Wash-houses Act, 1847, and the Public Health Act, 1875, contain clauses which modify the principal Act in detail but leave its main provisions unaltered. The question of providing means for the cleansing of persons and clothes was fully met, so far as legislation was concerned, and for more than thirty years no further development took place.

Bath-building activity throughout England.

A report, published for the Bath Committee of the London Association in 1852, shows that the passing of the 1846 Act was followed by an outburst of activity in Public Baths and Wash-house building throughout the country. London possessed eight establishments; Liverpool, Preston, Tynemouth, Bristol, Nottingham, Hull, and Birmingham had already taken advantage of the Act. In the words of the Report, "Baths and Wash-houses are now built or building in almost every large town in England." The movement spread to the Continent, and deputations came from France and Belgium to see the new model establishment at Whitechapel. The writer goes on to give figures showing how largely the use of the baths, managed by the Association, was increasing, but in spite of this success, the attempt to make them self-supporting at charges varying from 1d. to 6d. failed. "The income though sufficient to pay the current expenses and the interest on the debt is not sufficient to enable the Committee to provide for the renewal of plant."

A period of about twenty years' steady but slow progress followed that described above. Progressive places were probably waiting to test results before developing a further policy, and the more backward authorities had not yet availed themselves of the powers conferred by the Act.

Legislation for the provision of public swimming baths.

The Amateur Swimming Association was founded in 1869. Coincident with this a demand arose for greater swimming facilities, and in 1878 Baths legislation was further developed in an Amending Act which empowered Local Authorities to provide covered Swimming Baths. These might be used as gymnasia or recreation halls from November to March with one proviso—music and dancing were prohibited. The Act included a Schedule of charges ranging from 2d. to 8d. for the use of the swimming bath; the ½d. charge for an open-air bath was raised to 1d. An amending Act in 1882 gave Local Authorities powers to purchase or lease a Baths site in the neighbourhood of the parish. The proviso in the Act of 1878, which forbade music and dancing on Baths premises, was repealed for London in 1896 and for the provinces in 1899.

Method of adoption of the Baths and Wash-houses Acts.


The Baths and Wash-houses Acts, as they stand to-day, may be adopted by Town Councils and Urban District Councils. The parish meeting of every rural parish may adopt the Act, subject to the approval of the Local Government Board.


Baths and Wash-houses legislation for Scotland.

For many years after the passing of the English Acts, Scottish Burghs had to obtain special Baths and Wash-houses legislation. In 1892, however, the Burgh Police Act gave all Urban Authorities powers similar to those already

DIAGRAM I

To illustrate activity in Baths and Wash-houses building in the
United Kingdom, 1842-1915

 Represents ^{an} ~~date of~~ establishment.

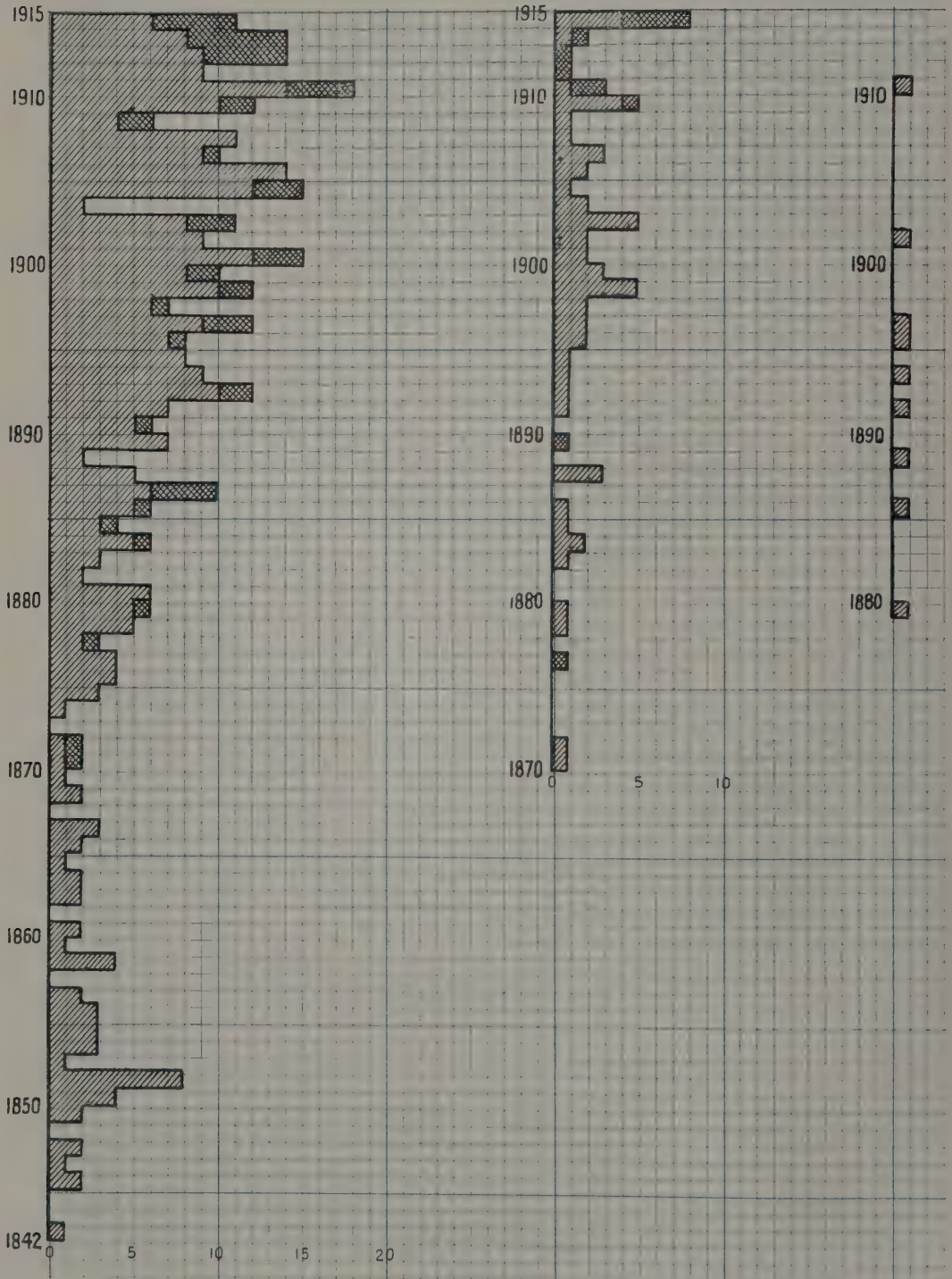
 Represents an addition to building.

A. ENGLAND AND WALES.

B. SCOTLAND.

C. IRELAND.

(This does not include 6 baths built between 1848 and 1852,
or 25 establishments for which no date was given.)



GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM

possessed in England and Ireland. The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1894, provides in like manner for rural districts. The Public Health (Scotland) Acts, 1867 and 1897, contain sections relating to the provision of water for bathing purposes. As in England and Ireland model bye-laws have been drawn up, but there are no schedules fixing maximum charges : in consequence the lowest charge for a bath in Scotland is often double that which obtains in England.

Baths and Wash-house legislation for Ireland has followed much the same course as that for England. The regulations embodied in the Baths and Wash-houses Act, 1846, the Towns Improvement Clauses Acts, 1847 and 1854, and the Public Health Act of 1878 are substantially the same, but in rural districts, powers to provide public baths and wash-houses are limited to such Municipal Boroughs as do not possess Urban Sanitary Districts powers.

Baths and Wash-houses legislation for Ireland.

Recent legislation has laid stress on certain aspects of the Baths question. Rules appended to the Factory Acts enact that in specified trades where lead and arsenic are used, properly equipped baths must be supplied for the workers, and their use is obligatory. By the Coal Mines Act, 1911, the owner is bound to provide baths at the pit-head if a majority of two-thirds of the miners demand them and are willing to contribute half the cost of maintenance. The owner is relieved of his obligation if the estimated total cost of maintenance exceeds threepence per week for each workman contributing. Since 1898 Local Education Authorities have been authorised to pay the fees for children attending swimming baths provided that they receive instruction in swimming, and they are empowered by the Children Act, 1908, to enforce a certain standard of cleanliness.¹

Special legislation for—
(1) factory hands ;
(2) miners ;
(3) children.

GROWTH OF THE BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES MOVEMENT IN RECENT TIMES

One method whereby it is possible to gauge whether the interest in public baths has grown or diminished is by a comparison of building activity from year to year. A bath establishment is a very elastic term, used to describe a small cottage equipped with two or three hot baths, equally with a palatial building containing three or four swimming baths and suites of rooms for Turkish or Russian bathing : similarly an " addition " may be anything from a large swimming bath to a room fitted with sprays. On the other hand, all building is evidence of sustained interest, and from the data available charts have been prepared to indicate whether the movement belongs to the past only or is still in course of development.

Increase in building activity.

Allowing for the fact that it is difficult to obtain exhaustive data and that the likelihood of omission is greatest in the case of the older establishments, it is evident that there has been a steady rise in bath building activity which was being maintained up to the outbreak of war. Diagram I. shows the position from year to year in the United Kingdom. It will be noticed that in Scotland there has been steady progress of late years. In Ireland effort has been confined to one or two places, notably Belfast. The diagram shows that since 1875 the upward trend in England has been a very marked one. Diagram II. shows that there was a rapid increase of bathing and wash-house establishments in the

¹ See Appendix IV. for a detailed account of the Acts.

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early days of the movement, after which progress was somewhat arrested, till enthusiasm for swimming gave a fresh impetus. The increase during the past few years is in part due to the establishment of so-called "cottage baths" in working-class districts.

Increase in
number of
bathers.

Another criterion of increasing or decreasing interest may be found in the numbers who make use of public baths in each of a given series of years. Where the population is increasing rapidly, an absolute increase in the number of bathers might be looked for from this reason alone, but by taking census years and obtaining the number of bathers per thousand of the population, we can also gauge the relative increase, if such exists.

TABLE I

Showing accommodation and number of bathers over a period of 14 years
in the towns specified.

DATE.	GLASGOW.		SHEFFIELD.		BRADFORD.		NEWCASTLE.		ISLINGTON.	
Year ended. ¹	Estab-lish-ments.	Bathers 000s.	Estab-lish-ments.	Bathers 000s.	Estab-lish-ments.	Bathers 000s.	Estab-lish-ments.	Bathers 000s.	Estab-lish-ments.	Bathers 000s.
1901	8	676	5	331	2	169	6	214	3	636
1902	8	603	5	363	2	225	6	240	3	630
1903	9	645	5	304	2	216	6	200	3	588
1904	10	689	5	336	2	206	6	204	3	624
1905	10	720	6	434	4	237	6	222	3	672
1906	11	807	6	422	11	357	6	259	3	703
1907	13	853	6	509	14	504	6	268	3	737
1908	13	791	6	509	14	467	6	290	3	662
1909	13	847	6	515	14	479	6	285	3	686
1910	13	740	8	495	17	482	6	291	3	653
1911	13	821	8	556	18	519	6	301	3	662
1912	13	917	8	630	20	548	6	335	3	721
1913	15	969	8	636	20	530	6	303	3	673
1914	17	1202	8	709 ²	20	596	6	361	3	711
	Popula-tion 000s.	Bathers per 1000.	Popula-tion 000s.	Bathers per 1000.	Popula-tion 000s.	Bathers per 1000.	Popula-tion 000s.	Bathers per 1000.	Popula-tion 000s.	Bathers per 1000.
1901	760	889	409	810	280	606	247	866	335	1897
1911	784	1046	455	1223	288	1798	267	1130	327	2022

¹ Glasgow, May. Sheffield, March. Bradford, March. Islington, March. Newcastle, April.

² Baths closed during part of the year for alterations.

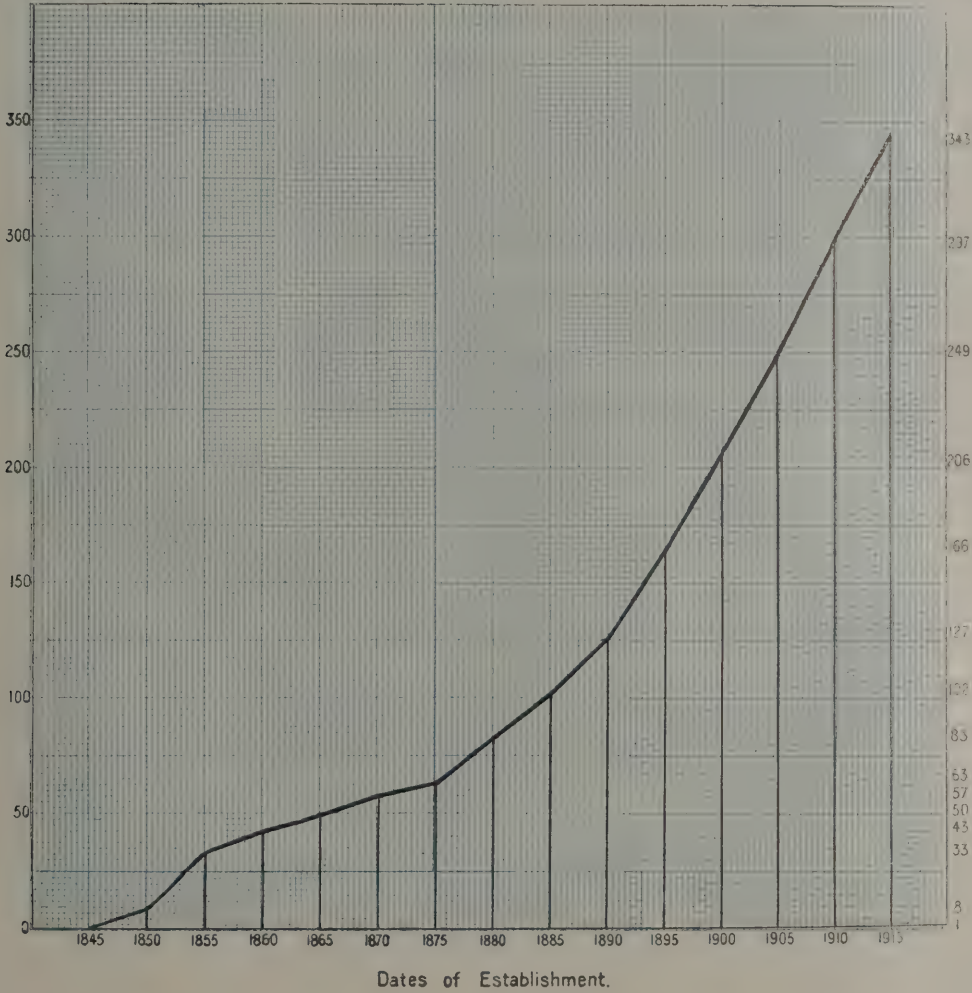
Table I. shows the position in four large representative towns for which figures were available, and also for a London borough. In the last case, the figure per thousand must be read with a large reservation, as the baths are much used by the dwellers in other parts of London. Throughout there is a relative, as well as an absolute, increase. In Newcastle, where the baths accommodation was no greater in 1914 than in 1901, the bathers had increased by over 140,000, and in Islington, although the population in that part of London is decreasing, the number of bathers has increased. In Bradford, where there has been a steady increase in the bathing facilities provided, the number of bathers has almost trebled: the large increase in establishments is due to the fact that

DIAGRAM II

**Showing increase in number of Bath Establishments in England,
1845-1915**

No. of Bath
Establishments.

No. of Bath
Establishments.



GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM

this town has pursued a policy of building cottage baths wherever it was thought that a demand for bathing facilities might be created.

Incidentally this table illustrates the errors which may arise when isolated years are taken for purposes of comparison. It will be noticed that in the year which ended in the spring of 1903 the figures for the towns selected are among the lowest recorded, whereas in 1905 they tend to be high. A warm dry summer, or the opening of a new establishment may lead to inflated figures, whereas a wet, cold year will have the reverse effect.

In the Government Returns for Municipal Trading the number of bathers in specified towns is given for the years ending in 1903, 1906, and 1914. In eight cases there was an increase in 1906 followed by a decrease, in three a decrease followed by an increase, and in forty-six an increase in both periods.

While too much stress must not be laid on the experience of a few large towns where interest in the baths movement is manifest from the careful series of figures kept, there seems little doubt that what may be termed the bathing habit is distinctly on the increase. Further evidence for this opinion is more fully discussed in the sections of the Report which deal with facilities for private bathing and swimming baths respectively.

PRESENT DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

The distribution of Baths open to the public at the present time is shown by the map at the beginning of this Report, and of Wash-houses by the map in Section III. Covered Bath Establishments are shown in red, different marks being used to indicate their number and whether they are under public or private management. Open-air swimming baths are similarly shown in blue. Establishments are excluded if they are not open to the general public, *i.e.* those in connection with schools, or with clubs, where the fees are too high for any but the well-to-do.

Explanation
of Map.

Certain interesting facts emerge from a study of the principal map. As is to be expected, wherever bath establishments are clustered thickly together, *e.g.* in Lancashire, Yorkshire, and the London area, the population is over five hundred to the square mile. The converse does not, however, hold good; in some of the most densely populated parts of the country, *e.g.* in South Wales, the county of Durham, and parts of Scotland, public baths provision is scanty or non-existent. Whereas there has been a widespread movement in favour of public bathing facilities in shipping centres and industrial areas containing extensive factories, the mining communities have as yet taken little action in the matter; this may be due in part to their being more scattered, and also to the fact that the miner has been in the habit of bathing at home, and recent movements in mining districts have been for baths either at the pit-head or in the house. The map illustrates also the extent to which municipal enterprise has suspended voluntary effort, for baths still under the control of philanthropic agencies or private persons are few and far between.

A study of the detailed map of the Lancashire, Yorkshire, and London areas brings out the fact that certain places in densely populated districts depend on their

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

neighbours for bathing facilities. In each case the number of bath establishments is indicated under the name of the controlling Local Authority though they may be distributed over a larger area than that indicated, *e.g.* Manchester controls baths at Withington and Gorton, Bradford at Low Moor and Wyke, and Stoke at Tunstall, Burslem, and Hanley.

Baths
provision
for towns
classified
according to
population.

Every London borough, with the exception of Finsbury, has provided public baths; all towns in the United Kingdom with over 100,000 inhabitants have made some such provision, although in the case of Willesden there are only open-air swimming baths, and in Swansea the covered baths are under private management.

In towns with a population of over 50,000, Hornsey and Yarmouth are unprovided; in the case of Oxford there appear to be minor facilities for which no returns were available, and in that of Merthyr Tydfil the sole provision is a small establishment due to private enterprise.

A consideration of the towns with a population of 20,000 to 50,000 shows that in England 108 have some provision for bathing, frequently open-air, and that no facilities exist in the remaining 40: in Scotland there are 7 in towns of this size with baths establishments, and 10 without, and in Ireland one town out of a total of 5 has made tentative provision on a small scale.

A number of small towns have taken advantage of the Acts. Many possess covered swimming baths, others have open-air facilities for swimming, and perhaps a few slipper baths at the town-hall or some local institute. Since the beginning of the war these have been of great service to soldiers billeted in the district, and have often been put at their disposal free or for a nominal sum.

As a result of inquiries in the case of towns with a population of over 20,000 which appear to have taken no steps to provide public baths, it was found that—1 has been prevented from building on account of the war, 6 have adopted the Acts but gone no further, in 22 the need for bathing facilities has been expressed, in 30 little or no interest has been taken in the matter.

Tables to
illustrate
present
position.

Factors to be
borne in
mind in
comparative
analysis of
tables.

The subjoined tables also serve to throw light on the present position, showing as they do the provision made by all the largest towns in the United Kingdom, and by a selected number of smaller places. Since these tables deal with public baths only, caution is necessary in drawing comparisons between any two places without reference to the data given in full in the Appendices. Where substantial provision has been made for school baths, as in Glasgow and Liverpool, or where employers of labour have provided bathing facilities for their work-people, the figures for the public baths may compare unfavourably with those for places where no such additional facilities exist. Again, in a town with little or no overcrowding and ample bathing facilities in the home, the number of persons per thousand of the population who make use of the public baths may be comparatively small, because the majority of the inhabitants are so happily situated as to do so only for recreation or convenience, but not of necessity. Where this figure is very low it may be because the baths are little in demand, or beyond people's means, or, on the other hand, because there is little accommodation in proportion to the population. Only knowledge of the circumstances of each case can give a clue to the answer: hence for any detailed comparative study, reference to Appendix I. is essential.

GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM

LONDON—L.C.C. Returns, 1913-1914.

Number of Establishments.	Number of Swimming Baths.	Number of Private Baths.	Number of Bathing.	Income.	Deficit.	Expenditure.
51	101	3344	8,146,936	£ 118,108	£ 149,038	£ 267,146

TABLE II. A

Showing Public Baths and Wash-houses provision, etc., in towns with a population of over 200,000. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULATION (1911 Census).	FACILITIES.			ATTENDANCE per 1000 of Population.	FINANCE.					
		Number of Estab- lish- ments.	Num- ber of Swim- ming Baths.†	Num- ber of Private Baths.		Income.	Deficit.	Expendi- ture.	Income to Expendi- ture.	Capital Cost.	Rate Aid.
	000s.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<i>England and Wales—</i>											
¹ Birmingham,	840 ³	17	23 (3)	490	1600	11,235	£ 25,812	£ 37,047	30 %	£ 260,979	d. 1·7
^{1 2} Liverpool,	746	18	26 (4)	324	2114	12,513	17,138	29,651	42 %	236,652	·95
^{1 2} Manchester,	714	18	33 (1)	742	2718	13,525	35,523	49,048	28 %	393,111	1·97
^{1 4} Sheffield,	455	8	11 (1)	201	1560	7,645	8,460	16,105	47 %	104,429	1·06
¹ Leeds,	446	9	13	163	1008	5,308	7,960	13,268	40 %	111,967 ⁶	·96
² Bristol,	357	10	12 (4)	203	1023	3,238	4,613	7,851	41 %	77,679	·66
West Ham,	289	3	3	94	1147	3,287	3,150	6,436	51 %	*	·65
^{1 7} Bradford,	288	25	13	372	2335	7,710	14,353	22,063	35 %	116,744	2·75
Kingston- upon-Hull,	278	5 ⁶	9 ⁶ (2)	133	1344	3,799	4,800	8,599	44 %	53,000	*
^{1 2} Newcastle- upon-Tyne,	267	6	8	119	1337	6,612	6,707	13,318	50 %	84,626	1·05
Nottingham,	260	3	5	54	1027	2,817	3,591	6,407	44 %	42,875	*
¹ Stoke-on- Trent,	235	5	10	102	1036	2,542	5,028	7,570	34 %	47,175	1·56
¹ Salford,	231	5	11	171	1890	2,802	6,013	8,814	32 %	78,700	1·4
Portsmouth,	231	2	2 (1)	40	*	*	*	*	*	10,727	*
Leicester,	227	7	10 (2)	132	1548	3,968	5,336	9,304	43 %	*	*
<i>Scotland—</i>											
^{1 2} Glasgow,	1011	21	18	475	1195	27,531	18,358	45,889	60 %	326,178	·74
^{1 2} Edinburgh,	320	9	7	150	1343	9,226	9,792	19,018	48 %	114,639	·81
<i>Ireland—</i>											
Belfast,	387	5	8	144	872	3,250	3,782	7,032	46 %	57,773	·5
Dublin,	305	1	2	40	383	1,378	1,220	2,598	53 %	12,489	·33

† Number of open-air baths given in brackets after the total number of swimming baths which includes them.

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ Turkish, Russian, or Vapour baths provided.

² Wash-houses provided.

³ By Birmingham (Extension) Order, 1911.

⁴ Baths closed during part of year for alterations.

⁵ Excludes capital cost of Jewish bath.

⁶ Includes open-air bath at King George V. playing-field, for which no figures are available.

⁷ Figures for 1914-1915.

The great towns tabulated above fall into more or less well-defined groups. It is obvious that London must stand alone. Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham make extensive provision both for swimming and private bathing, but whereas school children in Manchester attend the public baths those in Liverpool have swimming baths attached to the schools. Sheffield, Leeds, and Bristol are comparable in regard to facilities and use but not in regard to finance. The other towns, with the exception of Bradford, West Ham, and Portsmouth, form a third

Baths and Wash-houses provision in the great towns.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

group. Bradford is *sui generis*—of the twenty-five establishments noted, six are in part school baths, and reference has already been made to this town's policy of providing cottage baths. In West Ham and Portsmouth more facilities are probably required, though the former has now adopted a school baths policy.

It is worthy of note that—excluding London—the great towns of the United Kingdom have expended over £2,000,000 in providing Public Baths and Wash-houses, and that in England, with the exception of West Ham and Newcastle, their income is less than 50 per cent. of their expenditure. Whether a relatively high percentage under this heading is to be regarded as a measure of success or failure will depend largely on whether the baths are considered as a trading concern or as a department of Public Health.

TABLE II. B

Showing Public Baths and Wash-houses provision, etc., in towns with a population of 100,000-200,000. Year 1913-1914.

(Figures for Oldham and Blackburn were not given in sufficient detail for inclusion in this Table.)

	POPULATION (1911 Census).	FACILITIES.			ATTENDANCE per 1000 of Popula- tion.	FINANCE.					
		Number of Estab- lish- ments.	Number of Swim- ming Baths.†	Number of Private Baths.		Income.	Deficit.	Expendi- ture.	Income to Expen- diture.	Capital Cost.	Rate Aid.
	000s.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<i>England and Wales—</i>						£	£	£	%	£	d.
¹ Cardiff, . . .	182	2	4 (1)	28	963	2,292 ³	721 ³	3,013 ³	76 % ³	20,096	17 ³
¹ Bolton, . . .	181	6	5 (4)	16	535	841 ³	1,156 ³	1,996 ³	42 % ³	*	35 ³
Croydon, . . .	170	3	5	63	1276	2,463	2,477	4,940	50 %	32,640	63
Willesden, . . .	154	2	(2)	...	320	315	454	769	41 %	5,910	13
^{1 2} Sunderland, . . .	151	3	1	56	668	2,267	1,891	4,518	54 %	27,275	7
Tottenham, . . .	137	2	3 (1)	30	1258	2,128	1,621	3,749	57 %	42,131	78
¹ East Ham, . . .	133	2	2 (1)	8	1220	1,016	1,531	2,547	40 %	14,732	78
Brighton, . . .	131	4	1	121	1287	1,895	2,022	3,917	48 %	24,025	*
Birkenhead, . . .	131	2	3	43	1124	1,662	1,304	2,966	56 %	22,393	108
Leyton, . . .	125	1	2	31	1277	1,843	2,900	4,743	39 %	39,768	15
Waltham- stow, . . .	125	1	1	33	1112	1,711	1,870	3,581	48 %	22,362	109
¹ Derby, . . .	123	4	6 (2)	80	1737	2,189	2,095	4,285	51 %	*	96
Norwich, . . .	121	3	(3)	27	260	558	946	1,504	37 %	9,227	61
¹ Southampton, . . .	119	1	3 (1)	40	1244	2,186	798	2,984	73 %	15,550	3
Preston, . . .	117	2	3 (1)	63	1146	519	1,335	1,853	28 %	12,049	77
Gateshead, . . .	117	1	1	23	347	446	215	661	67 %	5,077	4
Plymouth, . . .	112	5	4 (4)	22	*	853	29	882	97 %	10,135	01
¹ Stockport, . . .	109	2	4	38	860	1,335	1,293	2,627	51 %	7,397	7
^{1 2} South Shields, . . .	109	1	1	29	814	1,436	1,743	3,179	45 %	20,526	12
Huddersfield, . . .	108	2	2	48	894	1,199	940	2,139	56 %	10,432	33
Coventry, . . .	106	2	3	88	1641	2,436	1,226	3,663	66 %	30,505	*
¹ Burnley, . . .	106	3	4	85	2064	2,156	2,363	4,520	48 %	33,500	166
¹ Middles- brough, . . .	105	1	1	28	549	1,000	823	1,824	55 %	11,569	5
Halifax, . . .	102	2	4	73	1,130	924	1,405	2,329	40 %	16,713	75
<i>Scotland—</i>											
^{1 2} Dundee, . . .	165	10	6 (2)	142	*	8,327	3,182	11,509	72 %	60,131	76
¹ Aberdeen, . . .	164	1	1	28	799	3,281	503	3,784	87 %	17,643	...

† Number of open-air baths is given in brackets after the total number of swimming baths which includes them.

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ Turkish, Russian, or Vapour baths provided.

² Wash-houses provided.

³ For covered bath establishments only; financial figures for open-air baths not available, included in general Parks account.

GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM

Far more variation is observable between towns of from 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants than between those of over 200,000. This may be due in part to the fact that whereas the larger towns have very similar problems and tend to become alike in certain aspects, the character of those with a somewhat smaller population is more dependent on their geographical position. Cardiff, Birkenhead, Brighton, and Coventry are less comparable with one another than the towns enumerated in Table II. A. Whereas in certain places, notably Brighton, Burnley, Coventry, and Derby, considerable facilities are offered and well used, in other towns the provision is poor and the attendance equally so. The average percentage of income to expenditure is higher than in the case of the larger cities.

TABLE II. C

Showing Baths and Wash-houses provision, etc., in typical towns with a population of 50,000-100,000. Year 1913-1914.

(Towns with open-air baths only are not fully represented. Northampton is given for purposes of comparison.)

	POPULATION (1911 Census).	FACILITIES.			ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Popula- tion.	FINANCE.					
		Num- ber of Estab- lish- ments.	Num- ber of Swim- ming Baths.†	Num- ber of Private Baths.		Income.	Deficit.	Expendi- ture.	Income to Expen- diture.	Capital Cost.	Rate Aid.
	000s.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<i>England and Wales—</i>						£	£	£		£	d.
¹ St. Helens, .	97	1	2	37	797	524	1016	1540	34 %	11,310	·77
¹ Walsall, .	92	1	2	25	879	899	865	1764	51 %	12,200	·9
¹ Rochdale, .	91	2	3	48	1209	1227	1877	3104	39 %	24,977	1·28
Northampton,	90	3	(5)	...	5696	38	618	656	6 %	6,108	*
York, .	82	3	4 (1)	21	*	353	545	898	39 %	9,382	·3
										+Gift.	Approx.
Wallasey, .	79	1	2	12	1695	1460	1819	3279	44 %	20,883	1·0
Ilford, .	78	1	1	6	404	283	233	517	55 %	2,125	·13
Reading, .	75	5	5 (3)	6	*	627	1734	2361	27 %	11,719	·97
										+Gift.	
Ipswich, .	74	3	3 (2)	12	*	393	576	969	41 %	*	·44
Warrington, .	72	1	4	22	500	732	1392	2124	34 %	17,020	1·23
Smethwick, .	71	1	2	20	726	483	859	1342	36 %	10,788	·92
										+Gift.	
¹ Bootle, .	70	2	3 (1)	30	1278	884	2154	3038	29 %	22,474	1·5
Acton, .	57	1	2	20	1643	1726	2690	4417	39 %	36,843	1·72
Enfield, .	56	1	1	12	198	112	429	541	21 %	3,700	·46
¹ Darlington, .	56	1	1	11	*	547	249	797	69 %	5,883	·2
¹ Wimbledon, .	55	1	1	81	1901	1432	2529	3961	36 %	24,969	·14
Stockton-on- Tees, .	52	1	1	47	1297	1023	647	1671	61 %	6,448	·24
Dudley, .	51	1	2	16	754	281	279	560	50 %	10,354	1·0
Barnsley, .	51	1	2	23	959	647	913	1560	41 %	16,052	1·5
Gloucester, .	50	1	2	14	*	880	863	1744	50 %	14,401	*

† Number of open-air baths given in brackets after the total number of swimming baths which includes them.

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ Turkish, Russian, or Vapour baths provided.

Towns with 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants are commonly provided with a single establishment, which tends to be one of two types, the larger containing one or two swimming baths and about twenty slipper baths with an expenditure

Baths and
Wash-
houses
provision in
towns with
50,000-
100,000
inhabitants.

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of about £1500 per annum, inclusive of rents and loan charges, the smaller containing one swimming bath and about ten private baths, with an expenditure of approximately £500 per annum. In certain cases the baths have been gifts, in others they are managed by private companies for the benefit of the town. In Swindon, for instance, the Great Western Railway Medical Fund has built and controls an establishment which is essentially a public bath. Open-air baths are more in evidence than in the great towns. Wash-houses are conspicuous by their absence. In the towns selected, the average percentage of income to expenditure is slightly higher than that of the great towns, but considerably lower than that of towns given in Table II. B.

TABLE II. D

Showing Baths and Wash-houses Provision, etc., in typical towns with a population of 20,000-50,000. Year 1913-1914.

(Here, again, with one exception, towns with only open-air establishments have been omitted.)

	POPULATION (1911 Census).	FACILITIES.			ATTENDANCE per 1000 of Population.	FINANCE.					
		Number of Estab- lish- ments.	Number of Swim- ming Baths.†	Number of Private Baths.		Income.	Deficit.	Expendi- ture.	Income to Expen- diture.	Capital Cost.	Rate Aid.
	000s.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<i>England and Wales—</i>						£	£	£		£	d.
Cheltenham, .	49	2	3 (1)	15	1348	917	1,182	2,100	44 %	15,741	1'15
² Exeter, .	49	3	2 (1)	22	1894	779	930	1,709	46 %	*	'68
¹ Burton-on- Trent, .	48	1	2	31	993	496	857	1,353	37 %	Gift	'75
¹ Batley, .	36	1	2	24	1402	464	1,037	1,502	31 %	9,784	1'87
Maidstone, .	35	1	2	33	1450	643	661	1,304	49 %	6,000	'87
Beckenham, .	32	1	2	15	2120	932	1,271	2,203	42 %	15,880	1'12
Barking Town, .	31	1	1	16	1136	469	901	1,369	34 %	8,250	1'3
Shrewsbury, .	29	1	2	24	1873	592	601	1,193	50 %	8,000	1'0
Reigate, .	29	1	1	8	633	319	140	459	69 %	Gift	'17
¹ Middleton, .	28	1	1	4	837	207	268	474	44 %	636	'55
Ogmore and Garw, .	27	1	(1)	...	221	19	4	22	86 %	500	...
Colne, .	26	1	2	10	1787	497	895	1,391	36 %	7,688	1'94
Guildford, .	24	1	1	5	1130	268	240	508	53 %	2,800	'3
										+Site	
¹ Stafford, .	23	1	2	22	2340	1,019	747	1,765	58 %	8,000	2'0
Lough- borough, .	23	1	1	9	1157	229	136	365	63 %	Gift	'39
Goole, .	20	1	1	9	713	198	340	537	37 %	4,322	1'5
¹ Newcastle- under-Lyme, .	20	1	2	12	2514	649	1,411	2,060	31 %	15,574	6'0
<i>Scotland—</i>											
² Hamilton, .	39	1	1	12	3294	1,214	1,179	2,394	51 %	12,400	1'90
Clydebank, .	38	1	1	20	1926	813	80	893	91 %	6,950	'09
² Perth, .	36	2	2	3	1051	1,281	86	1,367	94 %	Gift	'1
¹⁴ Dunfermline, .	28	2	2	30	4540	1,085	1,655	2,740	40 %	51,957	... ⁴
										+Site	

† Number of open-air baths given in brackets after the total number of swimming baths.

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ Turkish, Russian, or Vapour baths provided.

² Wash-houses provided.

³ Under private control; handed over to the Corporation 1914.

⁴ A gift under the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust; Town Council contribute £200 per annum.

GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM

The small towns have in many cases availed themselves of the Baths and Wash-houses Acts to the extent of providing one establishment. The attendance per thousand is distinctly higher than in Tables II. B. and II. C. The baths are frequently gifts and the relatively small capital cost is probably due to lower site values. The average percentage of income to expenditure approximates to that for the towns of from 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.

Baths and Wash-houses provision in towns with below 50,000 inhabitants.

TABLE II. E

Showing Baths and Wash-houses provision, etc., in typical places with a population of below 20,000. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULATION (1911 Census).	FACILITIES.			ATTENDANCE per 1000 of Population.	FINANCE.					
		Number of Estab- lish- ments.	Number of Swim- ming Baths.†	Number of Private Baths.†		Income.	Deficit.	Expendi- ture.	Income to Expendi- ture.	Capital Cost.	Rate Aid.
	000s.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<i>England and Wales—</i>						£	£	£		£	d.
² Whitehaven, .	19	1	1	18	985	550	825	1375	40 %	14,650	3·25
Stourbridge, .	17	1	1	9	1508	233	357	590	39 %	5,128	1·5
Tyldesley, .	16	1	2	8	1569	173	246	419	41 %	2,500 +Site.	1·0
Margam, .	15	1	1	4	881	227	98	325	70 %	597 +Gift.	·33
¹ Featherstone, .	14	1	2	12	1405	318	325	642	49 %	Gift.	1·15
East Retford, .	13	1	1	6	1587	134	267	801	33 %	3,650	1·3
Hinckley, .	13	1	1	4	1510	208	359	567	37 %	3,200	2·25
Sowerby Bridge, .	11	1	2	12	2103	215	100	316	68 %	6,018	·48
Winsford, .	11	1	1	5	1306	101	283	384	26 %	Gift.	1·5
Tiverton, .	10	1	(1)	2	544	32	13	45	71 %	300 ³	·08
Stamford, .	10	1	(1)	...	2219	104	68	173	60 %	970	·45
¹ Selby, .	9	1	1	10	1345	251	427	678	37 %	6,000	3·0
Sittingbourne, .	8	1	1	5	1749	97	268	365	27 %	2,080	1·87
Nantwich, .	8	1	1	6	1326	120	191	311	39 %	3,000	2·0
Saffron Walden, .	6	1	1	5	997	69	114	184	37 %	1,650	1·1
Slaithwaite, .	6	1	1	5	2840	228	220	448	51 %	2,574	·55
Stevenage, .	5	1	...	4	358	25	7	32	78 %	100	·09
<i>Scotland—</i>											
² Port Glasgow, .	18	1	1	16	1648	581	124	705	82 %	932 +Gift.	·41
² Dumfries, .	16	1	...	9	276	329	...	324	101 %	Gift.	...
Forfar, .	11	1	1	6	2114	199	163	362	55 %	250 +Gift.	·96
² Alva, .	4	1	1	3	1103	96	77	174	55 %	533 +Gift.	*

† Number of open-air baths given in brackets after the total number of swimming baths which includes them.

¹ Turkish, Russian, or Vapour baths provided.

² Wash-houses provided.

³ Alteration from old prison building.

In small places the raising of the considerable sum required for the building and maintenance of public baths is a formidable undertaking, and it is noteworthy that every such town in Scotland has been assisted by gift. In England the open-air bath is of very frequent occurrence, especially in the South. The attendance per thousand of the population compares favourably with that of the larger towns.

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The percentage of income to expenditure is rather higher than in Tables II. C. and II. D.

Comparison
of Baths and
Wash-
houses pro-
vision in
England,
Scotland,
and Ireland.

A study of the figures for English and Scottish towns enumerated in the above tables shows that there is no noticeable difference between the facilities provided. Edinburgh and Glasgow have less accommodation than English towns of similar standing, but both have a system of school baths. The latter fact helps to explain why the attendance per thousand is comparatively low. In other Scottish towns the attendance figure tends to be higher than in comparable English places. The provision of public wash-houses in proportion to the population is more extensive in Scotland. The fact that the percentage of income to expenditure tends to be higher than in England, is probably due to the interaction of several factors—the fees for private baths are high and this combined with a large attendance would increase the income; there are more wash-houses, and the preponderance of gifts in the smaller towns minimises expenditure on rents and Loan Charges.

In Ireland the figures both for facilities and the use made of them are lower than in Great Britain.



CORRIDOR, PRIVATE BATHS, BURNLEY

SECTION II

PRIVATE BATHS

THE PROVISION OF BATHS IN RELATION TO HOUSING

A CONSIDERATION of the best methods for supplying cleansing facilities for those who want them and for mitigating the nuisance caused by people who prefer to be dirty, forms a part of the all-important housing question. Is it desirable to provide a big bath in every house, or can the need be met more adequately from outside ?

In the English Local Government Board Annual Report, 1915-16, Sir Arthur Newsholme states that "in connection with excessive child mortality we have to consider bad housing and a low standard of cleanliness," and similarly, questions in regard to baths provision can only be answered in the light of intimate personal knowledge of the vicious circle, wherein bad housing leads to a low standard of cleanliness, and this in turn creates bad houses. It is the lot of many people to live in a smoke-ridden town, in a house where the hot-water supply depends on a kettle over an open fire, and where the cost of firing is a serious consideration. Unless they have access to outside facilities under such circumstances, a low standard of cleanliness is perhaps preferable to the state of mind engendered by a high one ! On the other hand, the great difficulty of living in certain localities is not that the houses were originally bad, but that the low standard of cleanliness among the tenants has made them so. In this connection Miss Loanes' dictum is well worth remembering : "It is extremely difficult to raise the standard of personal requirements with regard to housing, and as a rule it can only be done by indirect means—mere supply will not create a genuine demand or turn bad tenants into good ones."

The provision of a bath in a house depends on the requirements of the tenant and the rent he is willing or able to pay. Wherever there is a family, a bathroom with lavatory basin is desirable, in that :—

- (1) It ensures the privacy in bathing necessary for growing boys and girls.
- (2) It saves the labour and disorder entailed in carrying and emptying water.
- (3) It ensures a fresh supply of water for each person.
- (4) It is always at hand, and thus makes cleanliness easy at all times.

If, however, the bathroom is to fulfil these objects, it must be large enough to allow room for dressing and undressing, be well lighted, and be amply supplied with hot water. These conditions entail rent for an extra half-room, and the expenses involved in good plumbing and heating arrangements.

It has been pointed out that the half-room which is used for the bath is sometimes provided at the expense of bedroom accommodation already too scanty for health. If the children are to be trained in decent habits, the minimum accommodation for a family must provide separate sleeping apartments for the parents, the boys, and the girls respectively, and each such room should be large enough to allow sufficient air space at night. It must be further considered that a few square

The vicious circle of a low standard of cleanliness and bad housing provision.

Considerations involved in the provision of a bath-room in each house.

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feet may make the difference between cramped and comfortable surroundings, and hence a bathroom which deprives the housewife of "room to turn round" is a very doubtful benefit.

Various makeshifts have been devised to meet the needs of those who cannot afford a "proper" bathroom.

A bath in the
scullery.

By planting the big bath in the scullery the capital cost of the extra half-room is eliminated, but there remains the expense of the bath and the heating arrangements. A simple plan has been devised for certain tenement houses by means of which tenants are supplied with a bath in the scullery, to which hot water is laid on from a range boiler at an initial cost of about £7 (bath included). The system has been criticised in that there is no hot-water circulation system as ordinarily understood, and unless hot water is constantly drawn off the water in the boiler will reach boiling point, and cause noise and ejection of steam from the pipes. This noise elicited so much complaint from the tenants in one locality that the system was abandoned. Moreover, the supply of hot water is limited to the capacity of the boiler, *i.e.* ten gallons in the instance cited. The advantages claimed for the system are that the cost of installation is very low, it involves the tenant in no extra expenditure for fuel, and it does not get out of order.

Apart from the initial outlay, several considerations call for comment where baths in the scullery are in contemplation.

Wherever people really desire a bathroom and cannot afford the necessary rental, it is obvious that they are likely to be hampered in other ways for lack of money. The upkeep of a big bath involves expenditure both on firing and cleaning, and this expenditure will be increased if cheap plumbing and materials have been employed at the outset. The *minimum* of water required for a large slipper bath is about twenty gallons, and to heat this demands a big fire or a quantity of gas, *e.g.* where a geyser on the penny-in-the-slot system is in use, it requires twopenny worth of gas to heat enough water for a comfortable bath (Hampstead, 1916). Time and money are needed if a bath is to be kept clean, especially where it is used by members of the family who are in dirty trades, although in this respect considerable saving is effected if the boys and girls are trained to clean out the bath as they empty it. Too often baths are left dirty, or ruined by the use of substances which destroy the surface.

The big bath in the scullery takes up a great deal of space just where space is urgently needed, and in a house where the family is large and cupboard room limited it is probably more useful for storage purposes than for washing. A flat lid is sometimes put over the bath, and this is apt to be covered with the hundred-and-one oddments for which there is no other place. These must all be cleared off and deposited elsewhere before the bath can be used.

In addition to the drawbacks alluded to, the scullery is apt to be cold and ill-lighted, and it lacks the privacy of a bathroom.

Reasons for
the present
disuse of
such baths.

Thus the fact that fixed baths in houses are often badly kept and put to other uses is probably largely due to a combination of practical difficulties in the form of:—

(1) Trouble and expenditure over the hot-water supply.

(2) The expense of upkeep in cleaning material and towels.

PRIVATE BATHS

(3) The necessity for filling every available space.

(4) Lack of privacy.

A number of social workers, nurses, welfare workers and the heads of settlements, in addition to housewives and working girls, have been consulted, and their answers, based on intimate experience, go to show that whereas a bath in each house is often greatly appreciated among "better class" tenants, it would not always be desirable in tenement houses, even where practicable. The following quotations from the reports which embody their replies amplify this opinion :—

"A bathroom in the house is not necessarily a great advantage as far as cleanliness goes—it strikes the more thrifty as a convenient coal-cellar."

"Baths are only found in about a dozen houses inhabited by working-class families in this area. Out of these twelve, it is known that at least nine are used for storage purposes, and not as baths. . . . The expense of heating the water and the difficulty arising from the lack of privacy, already alluded to, are great drawbacks."

"The *large* baths entail the consumption of too much coal or gas; small baths are sufficient for daily needs."

"The houses are too small to put a bath inside."

"At present, most of the people if provided with baths use them for keeping their coal, for dust-bins, even to sleep in, but they would not wash in them."

"The lack of privacy in the homes is a real difficulty for those members of the family out at work all day, who must wait till the others have gone to bed before they can take a bath in their homes."

"There is only one block of buildings in this district which has a separate bath to each set of rooms, and it is believed that the baths are little used. A tub or zinc bath is found quicker and handier."

"She thinks women have no cause to use baths as they don't do dirty work like men."

"Baths in small houses are only used as wash-tubs at best. More often as coal-holes and general receptacles."

"There is a tendency where there is a bath in a large house let in lodgings, to use it for any other than its original purpose, coals and other goods being frequently stored in it."

"As regards fixed baths, her experience is that they are usually filled with clothes or coal."

"The provision of baths in houses and blocks of flats leads them to be used for other purposes."

"Moreover, how many families could not afford the heating of the water, even if they had the facilities and knew how to put them to the proper use."

"Existing baths are used for all sorts of purposes and not kept clean."

It will be noticed that these quotations all deal with experience as to what has happened where a bath is provided in houses with a low rental, rather than with opinion as to what is desirable, and the evidence goes far to indicate that the large fixed slipper bath may be somewhat in the nature of a white elephant.

The idea of a bath installation should only be entertained when the following conditions have been ensured :—

- (1) Space for the family and their possessions, including adequate arrangements for food and coal storage and sanitary convenience.
- (2) An efficient and economical hot-water supply, in conjunction with gas wherever possible, to obviate the necessity for making up a big fire in summer or when it is not required for cooking.

The
essentials of
good housing
under
modern
industrial
conditions.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

- (3) A large glazed scullery sink or wash-tub to which hot water has been laid on—"large" so that the children may be bathed in it and their elders may get a good wash down—"glazed" that it may be kept clean at the lowest expenditure of time and money. Even when a bath has been supplied, the sink is often used in preference—it is handier and requires less water.

These conditions will affect the all-day and every-day life of the housewife and young children, whereas the convenience of the big bath is at best occasional.

The very important question of suitable laundry facilities is considered under the section of this report which deals with public wash-houses.

The extent to which the conditions outlined above exist at the present time may be gauged by the following facts:—

- (1) Throughout the country a large proportion of the population suffer from overcrowding in regard to both the number and size of the rooms which they occupy: *e.g.* 43 per cent. of the Scottish people were returned in the 1911 Census (Scotland) as living more than two in a room.
- (2) A hot-water supply is non-existent excepting in recent housing efforts, and is often represented by a tap in the yard or basement from which water must be carried up, and heated on the kitchen fire.
- (3) The sink is frequently too small, badly plumbed, and made of material which is difficult to keep clean and free from grease.

As the matter stands at present the majority of families have insufficient cleansing facilities at home, and the difficulty of obtaining these is increased in the case of lodgers and those who have to travel. The English Local Government Board Report on Housing and Town Planning, 1913-14, gives particulars in regard to plans for 2301 houses, for the erection of which loans have been sanctioned for Town and Urban District Councils; in 1317 of these, *i.e.* 57 per cent., no bath is provided. The advantage which would accrue from a bath in every house may be overestimated, unless the character and economic position of the tenants is taken into account, and its undoubted convenience may be too heavily purchased. Where it is decided to provide a fixed bath it should be of a size proportionate to the total space and hot-water supply of the house in question.¹

A careful consideration of all the data available leads to the conclusion that if cleanliness is to be within the reach of all, outside facilities should be provided to meet existing needs.

Where houses are scattered and there are few means of communication the house must be self-contained. All the industries necessary for the well-being of its inmates have their centre there; the provision of food and clothing, the care and education of the children, depend on the parents alone, and there is no "outside" to look to for the supply of everyday needs. It follows that everything needful must be found in the house itself, or not at all. With the growth of cities, however, there are wider possibilities for co-operation and specialisation. The home is still the centre of family life, but all the facilities for its well-being need no longer be found under the one roof. As a matter of fact many of these can be carried

¹ The provision of hot water and also a bath in the house is advocated in the Report of the Royal Commission on Housing in Scotland, 1917 (Cd. 8731), but the subject is only briefly referred to, and no indication given as to the type of bath desirable.

Present
position in
regard to
these
essentials.

Co-opera-
tion and
specialisation
in the town.

PRIVATE BATHS

on more effectively outside. The rich man goes out to Turkish Baths, and the less affluent to Public Baths, not from any want of home feeling, but because what they require can be supplied more comfortably and at less expense there than in the house.

Where a bath in the house is impracticable a compromise has sometimes been effected by providing a bath for two or more houses. This does not appear to have been successful, and it is evident that such arrangements may become a source of friction between tenants with differing standards of cleanliness. The same remark applies to the installation of common baths in the attics or in the basement.

In certain cases the great London Housing Trusts are now providing a bath-house under proper supervision for the use of their tenants, and the following particulars refer especially to those on the Peabody Donation Fund Estates. The tenants are representative of all classes of London artisans and labourers, the average weekly earnings in 1916 for the head of each family being £1, 4s. 1d. for block tenants and £1, 15s. 7d. for cottages. The weekly rents vary from 1s. 11d. (not including rates 6d.) for a single room in Bethnal Green, to 8s. 6d. (not including rates 2s. 1d.) for a five-roomed cottage at Herne Hill.

The baths are under the supervision of the Superintendent who may do much to render them a success or failure. They are open every working day, Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning. The number of baths provided on each estate has been arrived at by finding out whether the supply meets the demand, and when this is not the case more are added. Excluding the Herne Hill cottages where there is a bath for each house, the average, taken over the whole estate, works out at one bath for 153 persons, but it must be remembered that this figure includes children, many of whom are bathed in the house. The limitation of the official hours during which the facilities are open to the tenants, would appear to curtail somewhat the benefit of such arrangements. In practice, however, the Superintendent often meets the needs of the tenants where some time-alteration is in question. The following table gives some indication of the facilities supplied and the use made of them. It will be noticed that the proportion of women to men is unusually large in certain cases, and this may be due to the fact that the baths are so easily accessible and open at the hours which are most convenient for them.

Table showing bathing facilities and the use made of them on six estates under the control of the Peabody Donation Fund. Year 1915-1916.

ESTATE.	POPULATION (Men, Women, and Children).	NUMBER of Baths.	NUMBER OF BATHERS.			NUMBER of Tenants served by each Bath.	BATHERS per Bath.	ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Tenants.
			Men.	Women.	Children.			
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Walworth, .	700	4	627	665	807	175	600	3427
Pimlico, .	2055	15	7645 (Men and Boys)	5242 (Women and Girls)	...	137	859	6271
Herne Hill, .	1450	8	2246	854	2083	181	648	3564
Shadwell, .	700	4	1016 (Men and Boys)	1255 (Women and Girls)	...	175	568	3244
Fulham, .	840	8	784	1152	1343	105	410	3904
Blackfriars, .	1130	4	1083	1441	2483	282	1252	4861

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The reasons adduced for pursuing the policy of building a central bath-house instead of providing baths in each tenement are :—

- (1) The tenants obtain the necessary facilities at a minimum cost.
- (2) The capital cost of providing a bath for each tenement with all the necessary plumbing, etc., is greater than the cost of providing a separate bath-house.

The Guinness Trustees make provision on similar lines for their tenants, who must belong to the poorer classes to be eligible for the dwellings provided.

Efforts on the part of Housing Charities of this kind are necessarily limited in scope, and in the vast majority of cases a family must either avail themselves of the meagre cleansing facilities provided in the home or have recourse to Public Baths, which may comprise a large central establishment with every possible facility for Turkish and Russian Bathing in addition to swimming baths and wash-houses, or be represented by an unpretentious building devoted to private baths alone.

THE PROVISION OF PRIVATE BATHS IN PUBLIC BATH ESTABLISHMENTS

Factors to be considered when reading the tables.

The following tables, in which towns are grouped in order of population, give some indication of the extent to which private baths—slipper or spray—have been provided under the Baths and Wash-houses Acts, and of the use made of them. It has already been pointed out that unless they are read carefully, with full knowledge of relevant facts, such figures may be misleading, in that they refer only to the hot baths provision made by the Municipality in Public Baths. A well-to-do modern suburb, where a large number of houses have been built with bath-rooms, may have little to show on the table, but may possess in the aggregate a far greater number of baths and bathers than the crowded neighbourhood whose figures bulk large. Again, where baths are provided in connection with schools or factories, the demand made on the Public Baths and the numbers who make use of them in proportion to the total population may be lessened temporarily, though in the course of time these factors may lead to an increase. It follows that high figures may be due not so much to the excellence of municipal arrangements, as to the fact that houses are without facilities and there are no school baths. The number of bathers per annum may be low because some of the baths are out of date and little frequented, or because the fees charged are so high as to be beyond the means of a large proportion of the townspeople, and such factors will affect also the proportion of bathers per thousand of the population. In the case of sea-side towns, high figures may mean not that the baths are in great demand by the regular inhabitants, but that they are much frequented by visitors or seamen. On the other hand, a town which is pursuing a very successful baths policy as a whole may show comparatively low figures, because one or two of the establishments are not doing well or are too new to have gained custom.

Considerations of this kind make it evident that when the figures in one town appear to contrast favourably or unfavourably with those of other places, they should provoke further inquiry into the reason for this difference, rather than any hasty conclusions as to success or failure.

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TABLE III. A

Showing the number of Private Baths in Municipal Establishments, and the use made of them in 17 London Metropolitan Boroughs. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULATION (1911 Census). 000s.	NUMBER OF BATHS.			BATHERS PER BATH.		RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN, USING BATHS.	
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<i>London—</i>								
Battersea, . . .	168	112	36	148	1039	636	100	20
Bermondsey, . . .	126	101	27	128	754	641	100	23
Bethnal Green, . . .	128	41	25	66	1636	1388	100	52
Camberwell, . . .	261	207	89	296	1002	822	100	35
Chelsea, . . .	66	59	31	90	923	809	100	46
Fulham, . . .	153	59	25	84	1304	886	100	29
Hackney, . . .	223	73	33	106	1591	1776	100	50
Hammersmith, . . .	122	42	21	63	1301	1000	100	38
Hampstead, . . .	85	...	...	81	584		100	32
Holborn, . . .	49	55	15	70	1667	1393	100	23
Islington, . . .	327	229	94	323	1003	932	100	38
Lambeth, . . .	298	73	25	98	1329	1287	100	33
St. Pancras, . . .	218	269	71	340	1011	1296	100	34
Shoreditch, . . .	111	123	44	167	1079	1295	100	43
Stepney, . . .	280	142	47	189	887	1399	100	52
Stoke Newington, . . .	51	11	11	22	2009	1179	100	59
Wandsworth, . . .	311	56	20	76	1253	539	100	15

The Municipal Authorities in the County of London have provided over 3000 private baths in their bathing establishments, and the record of the number of baths taken in 1913 reaches a total of 3,700,000. Reference to Appendix I. or to the maps at the beginning of this Report will give some further indication of their distribution. The provision made by the respective boroughs is very unequal, and this inequality is still more marked, if the characteristic features of each be taken into account. The need for Public Baths is greatest in densely crowded districts, though, on the other hand, it is just here that the character and poverty of the inhabitants may stand in the way of any widespread bathing habit. Bethnal Green, Hackney, Lambeth and Stoke Newington all make small provision in proportion to the demand, as well as to their populations, and as the tradition that the week-end is the only right time for a bath is firmly rooted, there is probably much overcrowding. The phrase "have to wait for an hour or more" which occurs again and again, is significant of one of the chief difficulties which the Baths Management have to face—i.e. that the trade is seasonal, and rushes of work alternate with times when there is little or nothing doing. On the whole the London figures are high in comparison with those for provincial towns, although every here and there baths have been established which are little used. The tendency in the past has been to build very large establishments, and if for some reason the baths do not "take on," the loss is proportionately heavy. The relatively high figures may be due in part to the fact that Public Baths have been instituted in London for a number of years, and hence the bathing habit is firmly established

Present
position in
London.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

in certain sections of the population—*e.g.* in a large block of poor class tenement buildings, out of 118 families asked, 54 possessed at least one member who used the baths, and of 20 better class families in the same neighbourhood, practically all the members in 14 instances went regularly, and only one family made no use whatever of public facilities.

Questions in regard to the class of people who frequent Public Baths and their use by men and women respectively are dealt with later.

TABLE III. B

Showing the number of Private Baths in Municipal Establishments, and the use made of them in 15 English towns with a population of over 200,000. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULATION (1911 Census). 000s. 1.	NUMBER OF BATHS.			BATHERS PER BATH.		RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN USING BATHS.		ATTENDANCE per 1000 of Population. 9.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
Birmingham, . . .	840 ⁵	348	142	490	871	999	100	47	530
Liverpool, . . .	746	246	55	324 †		764	100	20	331
Manchester, . . .	714	429	217	742 †		684 ¹	100	62	724
Sheffield, ² . . .	455	146	55	201	914	218	100	9	320
Leeds, . . .	446	125	38 ³	163	590	200 ³	100	10	199
Bristol, . . .	357	157	41	203 †		489	100	18	278
West Ham, . . .	289	47	10	94 †		1216	100	16	395
Bradford, ⁴ . . .	288	151	113	372 †		620	100	69	800
Kingston-upon-Hull, . . .	280	...	...	133		598	100	6	286
Newcastle, . . .	267	88	31	119	1092	159	100	5	379
Nottingham, . . .	260	38	16 ³	54	1150	801 ³	100	29	218
Stoke-on-Trent, . . .	235	50	18	102 †		696	100	*	303
Salford, . . .	231	116	55	171	790	880	100	53	605
Portsmouth, . . .	231	36	4	40	1094	1053	100	11	189
Leicester, . . .	227	...	...	132		875	100	*	509

* Incomplete statistics.

† Inclusive of baths used by both sexes.

¹ Exclusive of children making use of washing troughs at Miles Platting, included under column 9.

² Baths closed during part of the year for alterations.

³ Exclusive of Jewish bath and bathers, included under column 9.

⁴ Figures for 1914-1915.

⁵ By Birmingham (Extension) Order, 1911.

Present
position in
the great
towns.

In the great provincial towns the highest relative provision for private bathing at Municipal Baths is made by Bradford and Manchester, and it is noticeable that these places also show the highest number of bathers in proportion to their respective populations. With the exception of Leeds, West Ham, Nottingham, and Portsmouth, the average provision made by the other towns is about one bath for every 2000 people, but in certain cases this provision is supplemented by school baths. The figures show that the baths are generally well used, especially on the men's side, but they are not so uniformly high as is the case in London. The numbers shown in column 9 indicate that at present only a very small proportion of the total population has acquired any bathing habit, at least so far as is shown by their attendance at this section of the Public Baths.

PRIVATE BATHS

TABLE III. C

Showing the number of Private Baths in Municipal Establishments and the use made of them in 22 English towns with a population of 100,000-200,000. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULATION (1911 Census). 000s. 1.	NUMBER OF BATHS.			BATHERS PER BATH.		RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN USING BATHS.		ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Popu- lation. 9.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
Cardiff,	182	22	6 ¹	28	1581	478 ¹	100	8	206
Bolton,	181	8	8	16	229		100	*	20
Croydon,	170	48	15	63	780		100	*	290
Sunderland,	151	36	20	56	679		100	*	252
Tottenham,	137	18	12	30	2330	1227	100	35	412
East Ham,	133	...	...	8	973		100	8	58
Brighton,	131	74	47	121	991		100	*	906
Birkenhead,	131	33	10	43	783	154	100	6	209
Leyton,	125	24	7	31	1094	703	100	19	250
Walthamstow,	125	21	12	33	2507	1252	100	29	543
Derby,	123	61	19	80	816	533	100	24	485
Norwich,	121	...	...	27	836		100	*	186
Southampton,	119	30	10	40	1299		100	*	437
Preston,	117	47	16	63	216	224	100	35	117
Gateshead,	117	20	3	23	488		100	*	96
Stockport,	109	32	6	38	673	250	100	7	198
South Shields,	109	...	...	29	648		100	6	173
Huddersfield,	108	...	...	48	655		100	*	291
Coventry,	106	69	19	88	833	940	100	31	708
Burnley,	106	53	32	85 ²	654	599	100	55	506
Middlesbrough,	105	19	9	28	897	26	100	1	165
Halifax,	102	42	31	73	676	321	100	35	384

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ Includes 1 Mikrah bath and bathers.

² Excludes 66 special baths for school children.

The table in regard to facilities for private bathing in towns of 100,000-200,000 inhabitants, shows that there is at present little correlation between the provision made and the existing needs, since towns where dirty trades are prevalent are often very badly provided for. With the exception of Brighton, Coventry, and Burnley, fewer facilities are provided in proportion to their size than is the case in the largest towns, and where very little provision is made the figure in column 9 must be low, even where the baths are well used. It seems possible that a good many of these towns began a baths policy some years ago by building one or two establishments, and that since then no further steps have been taken to meet the needs of ever increasing numbers; in certain instances not only is there a lack of baths provision, but housing conditions and the infant mortality rate are correspondingly bad. A comparison between Leyton and Walthamstow is interesting in that it indicates how two places in the same county and with the same population may differ in regard to their immediate necessities in the matter of baths provision. Both towns have provided much the same

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

number of private baths, but at Leyton these are only half as much used as at Walthamstow and by less than half the number of bathers; reference to Appendix I. shows, however, that the swimming baths at Leyton attract many more bathers than those at Walthamstow. These differences are probably to be explained in part by the respective characters of the two places. Leyton is largely suburban, with good housing and little employment of women; Walthamstow is a crowded neighbourhood, with an industrial population.

TABLE III. D

Showing the number of Private Baths in Municipal Establishments and the use made of them in 23 English towns with a population of 50,000-100,000. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULATION (1911 Census).	NUMBER OF BATHS.			BATHERS PER BATH.		RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN USING BATHS.		ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Popu- lation.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
St. Helens, . . .	97	31	6	37	136	38	100	5	46
Wolverhampton, . .	95	19	10	29	806	212	100	14	183
Walsall, . . .	92	18	7	25	588	482	100	32	152
Rochdale, . . .	91	36	12	48	978	1135	100	38	534
Wigan, . . .	89	19	4	23	188	56	100	6	43
York, . . .	82	...	...	21	405		100	*	103
Wallasey, . . .	79	6	6	12	943	182	100	19	86
Ilford, . . .	78	...	...	6	178		100	*	14
Warrington, . . .	72	16	6	22	273	26	100	4	63
Smethwick, . . .	71	14	6	20	592	209	100	15	135
Bootle, . . .	70	...	...	30	460		100	21	197
Edmonton, . . .	65	30	14	44	513		100	*	348
Tynemouth, . . .	59	16	2	18	1084	314	100	4	305
Blackpool, . . .	58	...	...	20	192		100	*	66
Acton, . . .	57	...	...	20	1141		100	17	397
Enfield, . . .	56	...	...	12	439		100	6	93
Darlington, . . .	56	...	...	11	695		100	*	137
Wimbledon, . . .	55	45	36	81	566 ¹	216 ¹	100	31	638
Stockton-on-Tees, . .	52	43	4	47	293	30	100	1	244
Wakefield, . . .	52	...	...	11	938		100	2	200
Dudley, . . .	51	12	4	16	254		100	*	80
Barnsley, . . .	51	17	6	23	320	25	100	3	111
Gloucester, . . .	50	...	...	14	591		100		165

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ Exclusive of school children undifferentiated, included under column 9.

Present
position in
towns with
50,000-
100,000
inhabitants.

Towns with a population of from 50,000 to 100,000 compare favourably with the larger places in regard to their provision, but on the whole less advantage is taken of the facilities offered. In certain cases, notably St. Helens, Wigan, Ilford, Warrington, and Blackpool, the influence of the private baths as a factor in public health must be almost negligible. Wimbledon has made the most extensive provision, and has also the largest number of bathers in proportion to its population.

PRIVATE BATHS

TABLE III. E

Showing the number of Private Baths in Municipal Establishments and the use made of them in 36 English towns with a population of 20,000-50,000. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULATION (1911 Census).	NUMBER OF BATHS.			BATHERS PER BATH.		RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN USING BATHS.		ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Popu- lation.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
	000s. 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Wood Green, . . .	49	18	10	28	910	494	100	30	432
Cheltenham, . . .	49	...	...	15	610		100	*	187
Exeter, . . .	49	...	...	22	327		100	*	148
Burton-upon-Trent, .	48	24	7	31	476	111	100	7	253
Carlisle, . . .	46	17	5	22	674		100	*	319
Dover, . . .	44	22	12	34	494		100	*	385
Heston & Isleworth,	43	15	9	28 ¹	321		100	11	207
Stretford, . . .	42	25	11	36	369	268	100	32	286
Eccles, . . .	42	12	6	18	426	76	100	9	133
Wallsend, . . .	41	10	4	14	811	97	100	5	205
Nuneaton, . . .	37	...	...	12	1019		100	13	330
Batley, . . .	36	12	12	24	641	125	100	19	252
Tunbridge Wells, . .	36	10	6	16	1303	963	100	43	523
Maidstone, . . .	35	24	9	33	492		100	*	458
Macclesfield, . . .	35	18	6	24	262		100	*	181
Folkestone, . . .	33	16	12	28	1410	1195	100	64	1101
Beckenham, . . .	32	13	2	15	559	342	100	9	251
Barking Town, . . .	31	9	7	16	962	93	100	8	298
Swinton & Pendle- bury, . . .	31	...	...	15	196		100	17	96
Shrewsbury, . . .	29	18	6	24	496	285	100	19	362
Reigate, . . .	29	4	4	8	453		100	*	129
Chadderton, . . .	28	6	6	12	640	292	100	46	198
Farnworth, . . .	28	5	4	9	258		100	*	83
Middleton, . . .	28	...	...	4	1278		100	40	183
Heywood, . . .	27	...	...	9	712		100	26	240
Stalybridge, . . .	27	...	...	20	471		100	35	310
Radcliffe, . . .	26	...	...	11	349		100	35	147
Colne, . . .	26	6	4	10	1223	555	100	30	372
Kidderminster, . . .	24	11	4	15	836	873	100	38	522
Guildford, . . .	24	...	...	5	855		100	*	179
Stafford, . . .	23	15	7	22	891		100	*	838
Castleford, . . .	23	6	5	11	497	47	100	8	139
Loughborough, . . .	23	...	...	9	433		100	*	169
Bacup, . . .	22	6	6	12	739	352	100	48	293
Goole, . . .	20	...	...	9	294		100	*	130
Newcastle-under- Lyne, . . .	20	12	716		100	7	426

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ Inclusive of baths used by both sexes.

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TABLE III. F

Showing the number of Private Baths in Municipal Establishments and the use made of them in 25 English towns with a population of below 20,000. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULATION (1911 Census). 000s.	NUMBER OF BATHS.			BATHERS PER BATH.		RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN USING BATHS.		ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Popu- lation.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Whitehaven, . . .	19	12	6	18	316		100	*	299
Atherton, . . .	19	7	5	12	200	78	100	28	94
Bingley, . . .	19	...	...	16	376		100	*	320
Wrexham, . . .	18	...	...	9	199		100	4	97
Stourbridge, . . .	17	6	3	9	358	141	100	20	149
Brentford, . . .	17	10	5	15	380		100	*	344
Tyldesley, . . .	16	4	4	8	687	164	100	24	218
Crompton, . . .	15	7	6	13	631	487	100	66	498
Margam, . . .	15	4	...	4	284	...	...	...	77
Featherstone, . . .	14	8	4	12	194	41	100	11	119
Kendal, . . .	14	...	...	5	713		100	*	254
Beverley, . . .	14	...	...	5	492		100	*	180
East Retford, . . .	13	4	2	6	542	145	100	13	184
Skipton, . . .	13	4	2	6	183		100	*	84
Spenborough, . . .	13	...	...	13	616		100	13	622
Hinckley, . . .	13	...	...	4	560		100	*	175
Sowerby Bridge, . . .	11	...	...	12	429		100	11	453
Carnarvon, . . .	9	...	...	11	506		100	*	610
Sittingbourne, . . .	8	3	2	5	491	81	100	11	195
Dorking, . . .	8	...	...	6	157		100	*	120
Saffron Walden, . . .	6	...	...	5	297		100	33	235
Halstead, . . .	6	...	...	4	740		100	*	473
Slaithwaite, . . .	6	5	7	12	287		100	*	618
Stevenage, . . .	5	...	...	4	435		100	*	358
Saltburn, . . .	3	7	7	14	53		100	*	223

* Incomplete statistics.

**Present
position in
towns with
below 50,000
inhabitants.**

A large proportion of the towns compared in Tables III. E. and III. F. are industrial centres where the need for hot baths is imperative and the lack of facilities in the home often very great. The existence of such provision in comparatively small towns goes far to show how widespread is the demand for increased cleansing facilities. It is possible, however, that the desire for a *swimming* bath has been the principal factor in the genesis of these establishments.

PRIVATE BATHS

TABLE III. G

Showing the number of Private Baths in Public Baths Establishments and the use made of them in 14 Scottish Burghs. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULATION (1911 Census). 000s.	NUMBER OF BATHS.			BATHERS PER BATH.		RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN USING BATHS.		ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Popu- lation.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
Glasgow,	1011	373	102	475	747	699	100	26	346
Edinburgh, . . .	320	...	...	150	588		100	16	275
Dundee,	165	...	...	142	592		100	*	510
Aberdeen, . . .	164	20	8	28	815	287	100	14	113
Leith,	80	...	...	19	901		100	6	213
Hamilton, . . .	39	...	...	12	1133		100	7	352
Clydebank, . . .	38	16	4	20	1027	306	100	7	470
Dunfermline, ¹ .	28	...	...	30	1217		100	52	1300
Port-Glasgow, .	18	12	4	16	463	155	100	11	348
Dumfries, . . .	16	...	...	9	492		100	*	276
Peterhead, . . .	14	...	...	11	246		100	*	198
Alloa,	12	...	...	18	455		100	*	688
Forfar,	11	...	...	6	843		100	*	466
Alva,	4	...	...	3	242		100	*	168

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ Under the management of the Carnegie Dunfermline Trustees.

The provision made in Scottish burghs, with the exception of Aberdeen, compares favourably with that of English towns of similar standing. As has been already pointed out, the movement in Scotland began at a later date than in the South, and doubtless the rigorous climate makes a regular bathing habit more difficult to establish. Dunfermline has, however, remarkably high figures. In this instance the baths are under the control of the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust, and their success may be attributed to the following factors:—

Present
position in
Scotland.

- (1) A liberal system of management which ensures the services of an enthusiastic staff.
- (2) The complete absence of any social stigma attached to the use of the baths.
- (3) The excellence of the baths provision, coupled with cheap rates of admission.
- (4) The lack of bath accommodation in private houses, factories, or schools.
- (5) The large number of superior factory hands working in the town.

TABLE III. H

Showing the number of Private Baths in Public Baths Establishments and the use made of them in Dublin and Belfast. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULATION (1911 Census). 000s.	NUMBER OF BATHS.			BATHERS PER BATH.		RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN USING BATHS.		ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Popu- lation.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
Belfast,	387	113	31	144	740	1158	100	43	309
Dublin,	305	32	8	40	996	1042	100	26	132

The facilities provided in the Dublin Baths Establishment are very limited; in Belfast more provision has been made by the building of branch establishments. The ratio of women bathers to men is remarkably high.

Present
position in
Ireland.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

THE USE MADE OF PRIVATE BATHS IN PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS

Social
status of
bathers.

With the exception of those at either end of the social scale, all classes of the community may be said to make use of Public Baths. Teachers, tradesmen, artisans, shop assistants, clerks, engineers, apprentices, factory girls, students, seamen, sweeps, mothers with children, carters and labourers, domestic servants, and people of small means who live in apartments, are among the many mentioned, and bath attendants have said that they themselves prefer to use the public facilities to bathing at home. During the summer months the better-to-do come in order to avoid putting on fires in the house.

Fees
charged.

In Table IV.¹ an attempt has been made to analyse in certain London metropolitan boroughs and in selected establishments in 49 provincial towns and 5 Scottish burghs, the fees charged for hot baths, the use made of them, and the income derived from one bath of each class. Generally speaking, hot baths are provided at a fee which ranges from 2d. to 6d. and includes the use of one or two towels according to the class of bath. In London and many provincial towns soap is charged for at the rate of 1d. or $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per tablet; in other cases, and in Scotland, it is included in the admission fee. Cases where more than 6d. or less than 2d. is charged for a hot bath are exceptional. In some instances boys and girls are admitted free or at substantially reduced rates; a discussion of this subject is, however, deferred to the section dealing especially with baths provision for school children. The usual fee in London is 6d. or 2d.; in the English provincial towns selected, 37 have sixpenny, 24 fourpenny, 20 threepenny, and 25 twopenny baths. The commonest combinations of fees are 6d. and 2d., or 6d. and 3d., or 4d. and 2d., or 6d., 4d., and 2d.

The proportion of baths provided in each class varies very widely. Much will depend on whether a town considers its baths as a department for municipal trading, where the main object is to obtain some financial return, or as an investment in public health. At present there seems to be considerable confusion of thought over the matter. Whereas one town provides 34 baths at 6d. and 4d. and only 6 at 2d., another charges a maximum fee of 4d. for the 1st class, and has built a number of 1d. baths for its poorer citizens. It is evident that the point of view in the two cases cited is as much at variance as their baths accommodation.

Comparison
of the use
made of
differently
priced baths
and of the
income
derived from
them.

The provision of 1st class baths at a fee of 6d. appears to be fully justified. Many people prefer to pay for what they get, and appreciate the use of facilities less crowded than are those of the cheapest class. The sixpenny baths are generally well used in comparison with those at a lower fee, and in the majority of cases, although each 1st class bath is occupied by a smaller number of bathers, the income derived from it is considerably greater than that from a twopenny bath. The reduction of the fee for a 1st class bath from 6d. to 4d. does not seem to increase the number of 1st class bathers, and it is significant that one effect of high wages in a large munitions centre was a rush on sixpenny baths in preference to twopenny, although the provision made for the two classes is identical in quality. The situation in the London boroughs selected for analysis may be generalised as follows:—

- (1) The proportion of sixpenny to twopenny baths is about one-half.

¹ See pages 30-33.



INTERIOR OF PRIVATE BATHROOM, LOWER DARTMOUTH STREET COTTAGE BATHS BIRMINGHAM

PRIVATE BATHS

- (2) Of the total number of bathers 20 per cent. to 30 per cent. make use of the sixpenny baths, and 70 per cent. to 80 per cent. of the twopenny.
- (3) The percentage of the total income derived from any two baths at a fee of 6d. and 2d. respectively, works out at about 60 per cent. to 70 per cent. for the sixpenny bath, and 20 per cent. to 30 per cent. for the twopenny.

A study of Table IV. leads to deductions on similar lines in the case of provincial towns, and is of value as helping to indicate whether each class of bath is being used to its fullest capacity, or whether in building a new establishment the ratio which the number of one class bears to that of another might be profitably altered.

Although the number using the Public Baths forms but a fraction of the general population, no doubt can be entertained as to their value for the bathers. Reference has already been made to their importance for those in dirty trades. The following quotations from reports received from many localities speak for themselves in regard to the appreciation shown :—

Appreciation
on the part
of bathers.

"Almost every woman and girl would like a bath in the house. Many agree that there is no available space in existing houses, and these look upon public baths within ten minutes' walk as a good alternative."

"The existing Public, Swimming, and Hoth Baths are excellent and are fully used by the people, men, factory workers, school children, etc."

"Go every week. Always crowded. Have to wait, but get to know the best time to go." (Factory girls, London.)

"There are good hot baths which are largely taken advantage of by men, children, and young women."

"The baths are very much taken advantage of by both men and women, some of the very poorest going regularly. Children are also brought, but more so in the summer time when there is often no fire at home for heating water."

"Miss — (Headmistress) often takes baths: they are splendid, and the woman in charge is most careful about scrubbing them out before each person uses them. Miss — (Infant Mistress) has used the 6d. private baths and speaks highly of them. Half an hour is allowed, and a liberal supply of hot water."

"About a dozen mothers were all in favour of public baths. Several said the men wanted them badly, and one said her daughter went every week to get a bath. Another went herself every week. Another said for three or four years after her marriage she went."

"She sends her children there once a week. It is all nice and clean and well arranged."

"The supply is unequal to the demand. The baths are very much used by the different classes of working men. In the early mornings, before 7 A.M. and also on Saturday afternoons and Sundays, long queues are often waiting admission. The hot baths are equally appreciated. There also the demand exceeds the supply, as women are often seen sitting outside the various bathrooms with their knitting, awaiting their turn."

"Mrs. — goes once a week in the early morning and has a bath. All is quiet, clean, and comfortable. She knows a good many women who go, but if you go early there is no crowd."

"Saturday is a great day, when all the shop and factory girls come."

"There are two classes, 6d. and 2d. The former are not greatly used, as the better class do not care to avail themselves of them, but the latter are freely used both by men and women, and on some nights it is impossible to gain admittance."

"They are at present mainly used by people in the better-class houses within easy reach. The baths are most crowded just before the summer holidays when people wait in queues for their turn."

"Both she and her daughter use the 2d. baths—second-class—every week. The water is beautifully hot, and everything nice and clean."

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

TABLE

To show the scale of Fees adopted in certain towns; the use made of the several establishments, but not necessarily for the

		NUMBER AND USE OF BATHS AT FEES SPECIFIED															
POPULATION (1911 Census).		A Over 6d.				B 6d.				C 4d.				D 3d.			
		Number of Baths.	Number of Bathers.	Bathers per Bath.	Estimated Income.	Number of Baths.	Number of Bathers.	Bathers per Bath.	Estimated Income.	Number of Baths.	Number of Bathers.	Bathers per Bath.	Estimated Income.	Number of Baths.	Number of Bathers.	Bathers per Bath.	Estimated Income.
000s.		1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	4.
London—		4522															
Camberwell—		£															
Camberwell, . . .		..	..	..	..	27	30,059	1118	751	9	5,062	562	84	..	..	..	£
Dulwich, . . .		..	..	..	..	21	10,219	487	255	12	10,336	861	172	..	..	..	..
Old Kent Rd., . . .		..	..	..	..	34	16,394	482	410	16	18,098	1131	302	..	..	..	..
Wells St., . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	10,488	617	175	..	..	..	..
Deptford (Laurie Grove),		..	..	..	..	20	17,154	858	429	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hackney, . . .		..	..	..	..	40	36,871	922	922	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hampstead—		..															
Central Baths, . . .		..	..	..	..	18	8,777	488	219	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flask Walk, . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1,686	562	28	..	..	..	..
Islington—		..															
Caledonian Rd., . . .		..	..	..	..	22	16,328	742	408	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hornsey Rd., . . .		..	..	..	..	52	35,164	676	879	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Essex Rd., . . .		..	..	..	..	28	19,116	683	478	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lewisham—		..															
Ladywell, . . .		..	..	..	..	12	4,702	392	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forest Hill, . . .		..	..	..	..	9	1,603	178	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shoreditch (Haggerston),		..	..	..	..	22	5,645	257	141	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stepney—		..															
Whitechapel, . . .		..	..	..	..	40	24,853	621	621	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. George in the East,		..	..	..	..	18	5,379	299	134	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Radcliffe, . . .		..	..	..	..	6	2,606	434	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wandsworth (Wandsworth Baths), . . .		..	..	..	..	10	9,020	902	225	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Liverpool—		746															
Cornwallis St., . . .		..	..	..	..	5	10,355	2071	259	16	6,133	383	102	..	..	..	..
Margaret St., . . .		..	..	..	..	2	5,278	2639	132	9	6,434	715	107	..	..	..	..
Westminster St., . . .		..	..	..	..	7	4,030	576	101	16	8,049	502	137	..	..	..	..
Steele St., . . .		..	..	..	..	2	2,605	1302	65	13	5,615	432	94	..	..	..	..
Lodge Lane, . . .		..	..	..	..	2	4,057	2028	101	13	6,738	518	112	..	..	..	..
Burroughs Garden, . . .		..	..	..	..	6	1,465	244	37	12	5,328	444	89	..	..	..	..
Birmingham—		840†															
Woodcock St., . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	9,494	396	158	..	..	..	..
Northwood St., . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	11,026	525	184	..	..	..	..
Nechells, . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moseley Rd., . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	15,023	683	250	..	..	..	..
Grove Lane, . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5,213	869	87	..	..	..	..
Green Lane, . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	12,427	592	207	..	..	..	..
Victoria Rd., . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	6,607	661	110	..	..	..	..
Coventry St., . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bacchus Rd., . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brearley St., . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Ham—		289															
Jupp St., . . .		..	..	..	..	4	3,669	917	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feh St., . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nottingham—		260															
Victoria Baths, . . .		..	..	..	..	20	18,692	935	467	..	..	..	..	34	37,807	1112	473
Radford Baths, . . .		..	..	..	..	14	14,020	1001	350	..	..	..	..	16	20,780	1299	260
Northern Baths, . . .		..	..	..	..	6	4,672	779	117	..	..	..	..	6	9,663	1610	121
Stoke-on-Trent—		235															
Burslem, . . .		..	..	..	..	8	3,936	492	98	5	3,327	667	56	..	..	..	..
Longton, . . .		..	..	..	..	8	2,724	340	68	4	1,789	447	30	..	..	..	..
Tunstall, . . .		..	..	..	..	4	1,394	348	35	3	1,152	384	19	..	..	..	..
Salford—		231															
Blackfriars Rd., . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	30,135	464	502	..	..	..	..
Pendleton, . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	5,783	445	96	..	..	..	..
Broughton, . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	5,379	384	90	..	..	..	..
Regent St., . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	5,983	499	100	..	..	..	..
Seedley, . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	8,267	590	138	..	..	..	..
Bolton (High St.), . . .		181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	4,723	394	79	..	..	..	..
Sunderland—		151															
High St., . . .		61	660	110	33	9	4,580	509	114	19	8,993	473	150	16	3,260	516	101
Oldham (Central Baths),		147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tottenham, . . .		137	..	..	..	10	10,190	1,019	255	5	4,550	910	76	..	..	..	..
Brighton, . . .		131	..	..	..	38	18,202	479	455	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Birkenhead (Argyle St.),		131	41	616	154	31	12	7,722	643	198	..	..	..	7	9,836	1,405	123
Walthamstow, . . .		125	..	..	..	18	15,589	1,199	390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Derby—		123															
Corporation Baths, . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	10,768	718	179	..	..	..	..
Reginald St., . . .		..	..	..	..	12	8,044	670	201	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southampton, . . .		119	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	28,945	965	482	..	..	..	..
Preston, . . .		117	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	3,500	152	58	..	..	..	..
Stockport, . . .		109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	14,953	680	249	..	..	..	..
South Shields, . . .		109	..	..	..	10	9,686	969	242	10	6,630	663	110	..	..	..	..

† By Birmingham (Extension) Order, 1911.

1 ls.

PRIVATE BATHS

IV

classes; and the income derived from each. Figures are given for typical total number in any locality. Year 1913-1914.

AND INCOME DERIVED FROM THEM.								PERCENTAGE OF BATHERS.						ESTIMATED INCOME FROM 1 BATH OF EACH CLASS.						PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL INCOME DERIVED FROM FEES FOR 1 BATH OF EACH CLASS.						
E 2d.				F 1d. and Free.				G						H						I						
Number of Baths.	Num- ber of Bathers.	Bathers per Bath.	Esti- mated In- come.	Number of Baths.	Num- ber of Bathers.	Bathers per Bath.	Esti- mated In- come.	Over 6d.	6d.	4d.	3d.	2d.	1d. and F.	Over 6d.	6d.	4d.	3d.	2d.	1d.	Over 6d.	6d.	4d.	3d.	2d.	1d.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
			£				£								£	£	£	£	£							
56	60,123	1074	501	..	..	..	..	..	32%	5%	..	63%	..	..	27.8	9.4	..	8.9	..	..	60%	20%	..	19%	..
23	29,780	1295	248	..	..	..	..	..	20%	21%	..	59%	..	..	12.2	14.3	..	10.8	..	..	33%	37%	..	30%	..
48	46,599	971	388	..	..	..	..	..	20%	22%	..	57%	..	..	12.0	18.8	..	8.1	..	..	31%	48%	..	21%	..
38	32,587	987	272	..	..	..	..	..	24%	..	..	76%	..	..	..	10.3	..	8.2	..	..	..	56%	..	44%	..
40	47,609	1190	397	..	..	..	..	..	26%	..	..	74%	..	..	21.4	..	..	9.9	..	..	68%	..	..	32%	..
66	137,693	2086	1147	..	..	..	..	..	21%	..	..	79%	..	..	23.0	..	..	17.4	..	..	57%	..	..	43%	..
34	20,580	605	171	..	..	..	..	..	30%	..	..	70%	..	..	12.2	..	..	5.0	..	..	71%	..	..	29%	..
6	4,274	712	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	28%	..	72%	..	..	..	9.4	..	5.9	..	..	..	61%	..	39%	..
67	67,021	1000	559	..	..	..	..	..	20%	..	..	80%	..	..	18.5	..	..	8.3	..	..	69%	..	..	31%	..
84	83,528	994	696	..	..	..	..	..	30%	..	..	70%	..	..	16.9	..	..	8.3	..	..	67%	..	..	33%	..
63	80,817	1283	673	..	..	..	..	..	19%	..	..	81%	..	..	17.1	..	..	10.7	..	..	61%	..	..	39%	..
17	12,867	757	107	..	..	..	..	..	27%	..	..	73%	..	..	9.8	..	..	6.3	..	..	61%	..	..	39%	..
19	6,326	333	53	..	..	..	..	..	20%	..	..	80%	..	..	4.4	..	..	2.8	..	..	62%	..	..	38%	..
69	55,609	806	463	..	..	..	..	..	9%	..	..	91%	..	..	6.4	..	..	6.7	..	..	49%	..	..	51%	..
78	85,178	1092	710	..	..	..	..	..	23%	..	..	77%	..	..	15.5	..	..	9.1	..	..	63%	..	..	37%	..
25	44,014	1761	367	..	..	..	..	..	11%	..	..	89%	..	..	7.5	..	..	14.7	..	..	..	..	..	66%	..
22	26,903	1223	224	..	..	..	..	..	9%	..	..	91%	..	..	10.8	..	..	10.2	..	..	52%	..	..	48%	..
38	44,984	1184	375	..	..	..	..	..	17%	..	..	83%	..	..	22.5	..	..	9.9	..	..	70%	..	..	30%	..
32	21,194	662	177	..	..	..	..	..	27%	16%	..	56%	..	..	51.8	6.4	..	5.5	..	..	81%	10%	..	9%	..
14	20,330	1452	169	..	..	..	..	..	16%	20%	..	63%	..	..	66.0	11.9	..	12.1	..	..	73%	13%	..	13%	..
20	20,970	1048	175	..	..	..	..	..	12%	24%	..	63%	..	..	14.4	8.4	..	8.7	..	..	46%	27%	..	28%	..
25	21,100	844	176	..	..	..	..	..	9%	19%	..	72%	..	..	32.5	7.2	..	7.0	..	..	70%	15%	..	15%	..
20	23,927	1196	199	..	..	..	..	..	12%	19%	..	69%	..	..	50.7	8.9	..	10.0	..	..	73%	12%	..	14%	..
19	17,146	902	143	..	..	..	..	..	6%	22%	..	72%	..	..	6.1	7.4	..	7.5	..	..	29%	35%	..	36%	..
32	20,662	646	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	31%	..	69%	..	..	..	6.6	..	5.4	..	..	..	55%	..	45%	..
30	24,400	813	203	..	..	..	..	..	..	31%	..	69%	..	..	..	8.7	..	6.8	..	..	..	56%	..	44%	..
29	29,460	1015	245	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	32,563	1357	211	..	..	..	..	..	..	32%	..	68%	..	..	..	11.4	..	11.3	..	..	..	50%	..	50%	..
17	12,926	760	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	29%	..	71%	..	..	..	14.5	..	6.3	..	..	..	70%	..	30%	..
23	25,762	1120	215	..	..	..	..	..	..	33%	..	67%	..	..	..	9.9	..	9.3	..	..	..	51%	..	49%	..
14	20,402	1457	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	24%	..	76%	..	..	..	11.0	..	12.1	..	..	..	47%	..	53%	..
..	..	..	..	11 1/2	18,493	1681	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	28 1/2	40,544	1448	169	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	18 1/2	34,139	1897	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	22,357	1065	186	..	..	..	..	..	14%	..	..	86%	..	..	22.9	..	..	8.9	..	..	72%	..	..	28%	..
12	8,756	730	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33%	..	..	67%	..	..	23.4	..	13.9	..	..	..	63%	..	37%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40%	..	..	60%	..	..	25.0	..	16.2	..	..	..	61%	..	39%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33%	..	..	67%	..	..	19.5	..	20.1	..	..	..	49%	..	51%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	514	171	4	..	..	..	..	..	51%	43%	..	7%	..	..	12.3	11.1	..	1.4	..	..	50%	45%	..	6%	..
12	11,623	969	97	..	..	..	..	..	17%	11%	..	79%	..	..	8.5	7.4	..	8.1	..	..	36%	31%	..	34%	..
6	2,681	447	22	..	..	..	..	..	27%	22%	..	51%	..	..	8.7	6.4	..	3.7	..	..	46%	34%	..	20%	..
105	108,416	1033	903	..	..	..	..	..	..	21%	..	78%	..	..	..	7.7	..	8.6	..	..	..	47%	..	53%	..
21	21,874	1042	182	..	..	..	..	..	..	22%	..	79%	..	..	..	7.4	..	8.7	..	..	..	46%	..	54%	..
23	21,848	950	182	..	..	..	..	..	..	20%	..	80%	..	..	..	6.4	..	7.9	..	..	..	45%	..	55%	..
18	20,002	1111	167	..	..	..	..	..	..	23%	..	77%	..	..	..	8.3	..	9.3	..	..	..	47%	..	53%	..
25	33,599	1344	280	20%	..	80%	9.8	..	11.2	56%	..	44%	..
18	11,093	616	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	30%	..	70%	..	..	..	6.6	..	5.1	..	..	..	75%	25%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42%	58%	..	..	..	..	9.2	3.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	8,982	748	75	..	..	..	..	5%	32%	..	..	63%	..	5.5	12.7	..	6.2	..	23%	52%	..	..	25%	..	..
14	6,599	471	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	38%	35%	23%	..	..	..	7.9	6.4	3.9	..	..	..	43%	35%	21%	..
20	46,477	2324	387	..	..	..	..	..	18%	..	..	82%	..	..	25.5	..	19.4	..	..	..	57%	..	..	43%	..
78	91,520	1173	763	..	..	..	..	..	16%	4%	..	80%	..	..	12.0	15.2	..	9.8	..	..	32%	41%	..	26%	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3%	42%	..	..	54%	..	7.7	16.1	..	17.6	..	19%	39%	..	..	42%	..	..
20	52,098	2605	434	..	..	..	..	..	23%	..	..	77%	..	..	30.0	..	21.7	..	..	..	58%	..	..	42%	..
25	18,196	728	152	..	..	..	..	..	..	37%	..	63%	..	..	..	12.0	..	6.1	..	..	..	66%	..	34%	..
24	22,813	951	190	..	..	..	..	..	26%	..	..	74%	..	..	16										

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

TABLE

	POPULATION (1911 Census).	NUMBER AND USE OF BATHS AT FEES SPECIFIED															
		A Over 6d.				B 6d.				C 4d.				D 3d.			
		Number of Baths.	Number of Bathers.	Bathers per Bath.	Estimated In- come.	Number of Baths.	Number of Bathers.	Bathers per Bath.	Estimated In- come.	Number of Baths.	Number of Bathers.	Bathers per Bath.	Estimated In- come.	Number of Baths.	Number of Bathers.	Bathers per Bath.	Estimated In- come.
		000s.	1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	4.
					£				£				£				£
Huddersfield (C'tral Baths),	108	..	..	..	..	13	10,837	834	271	..	..	..	..	15	14,447	963	181
Middlesbrough,	105	..	..	..	..	13	12,165	936	304	15	5,107	340	85	..	..	..	..
St. Helens,	97	..	..	..	..	13	2,057	158	51	24	2,881	99	40	..	..	..	..
Wolverhampton,	95	..	..	..	..	13	6,321	436	158	..	..	..	..	16	11,102	694	139
Walsall,	92	..	..	..	..	13	4,571	352	114	..	..	..	..	12	9,885	782	117
Rochdale—	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smith St.,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	13,725	1,144	229	..	..	..	..
Castleton Branch, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2,163	541	36	..	..	..	..
Ipswich,	74	..	..	..	..	6	2,875	479	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smethwick,	71	..	..	..	..	11	3,694	336	92	..	..	..	..	9	5,835	648	73
Bootle (Balliol Rd.),	70	62	542	90	20	7	1,578	225	39	..	..	..	..	7	2,491	356	31
Edmonton,	65	..	..	..	..	12	5,769	481	144	..	..	..	..	32	16,798	525	210
Enfield,	56	..	..	..	..	6	1,456	243	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dudley,	51	..	..	..	..	10	2,204	220	55	..	..	..	..	6	1,868	311	23
Burton-upon-Trent,	48	..	..	..	..	9	2,788	310	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heston and Isleworth (Hounslow)	43	..	..	..	..	8	2,171	271	54	..	..	..	..	16	4,967	310	62
Stretford—	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Old Trafford, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3,092	386	52	..	..	..	..
Stretford, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1,112	185	19	..	..	..	..
Maidstone,	35	..	..	..	..	11	4,078	371	102	7	4,306	615	72	..	..	..	..
Macclesfield,	35	..	..	..	..	5	1,295	259	32	4	1,418	354	24	13	3,560	274	44
Folkestone,	34	..	..	..	..	6	5,538	923	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beckenham,	32	..	..	..	..	6	2,282	380	57	..	..	..	..	9	5,668	630	71
Barking Town,	31	..	..	..	..	2	653	326	16	..	..	..	..	14	8,660	419	108
Swinton and Pendlebury,	31	..	..	..	..	3	359	132	10	..	..	..	..	7	2,303	329	29
Middleton,	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,087	1,043	35	..	..	..	..
Heywood,	27	..	..	..	..	2	584	292	15	..	..	..	..	7	5,831	323	73
Stalybridge,	27	..	..	..	..	9	3,350	372	84	..	..	..	..	11	4,874	443	61
Castleford,	23	..	..	..	..	3	877	292	22	8	2,336	292	39	..	..	..	..
Bacup,	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2,163	433	36	..	..	..	..
Brighouse ⁴ (Corporation Baths),	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2,422	605	40	4	4,847	1,212	61
Whitehaven,	19	..	..	..	..	3	3,396	424	85	2	730	365	12	..	..	..	..
Atherton,	19	..	..	..	..	2	122	61	3	..	..	..	..	10	1,670	167	21
Bingley,	19	..	..	..	..	4	439	110	11	..	..	..	..	7	4,821	689	60
Newark,	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3,911	1,304	65	..	..	..	..
Scotland—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Edinburgh—	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Caledonian Crescent, . . . . .	..	81	329	41	16	14	5,654	404	141	14	9,475	677	158	..	..	..	..
Glenogle Rd., . . . . .	..	91	296	33	15	9	3,232	359	81	12	5,320	485	97	..	..	..	..
Aberdeen,	164	91	2,600	289	130	19	16,000	842	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clydebank,	38	..	..	..	..	16	13,329	802	321	4	4,823	1,206	80	..	..	..	..
Perth ⁴ (Mill St.),	36	42	1,385	346	52	6	4,965	827	124	3	1,993	664	33	..	..	..	..
Dumfries,	16	..	..	..	..	6	3,437	573	86	3	990	330	16	..	..	..	..

1 ls.

2 9d.

The week-
end rush.

In all places where the baths are well used the week-end rush during the summer months constitutes a difficulty. Some idea of this rush may be gathered from the following particulars of the use of one London establishment on Saturday, 20th May 1916; 109 women and girls and 366 men and boys used the 1st class hot baths, and 407 women and 646 men the 2nd class, making a total of 1528 baths in a day. Overcrowding of this kind may lead to complaints that only a quarter of an hour is allowed for each 2nd class bather, and, in some cases, that the baths are not properly cleaned between whiles. Various

PRIVATE BATHS

IV—continued.

AND INCOME DERIVED FROM THEM.								PERCENTAGE OF BATHERS.						ESTIMATED INCOME FROM 1 BATH OF EACH CLASS.						PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL INCOME DERIVED FROM FEES FOR 1 BATH OF EACH CLASS.					
E 2d.				F 1d. and Free.				G						H						I					
Number of Baths.	Number of Bathers.	Bathers per Bath.	Esti- mated In- come.	Num- ber of Baths.	Num- ber of Bathers.	Bathers per Bath.	Esti- mated In- come.	Over 6d.	6d.	4d.	3d.	2d.	1d. and F.	Over 6d.	6d.	4d.	3d.	2d.	1d.	Over 6d.	6d.	4d.	3d.	2d.	1d.
1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
..	..	..	£	..	..	..	£	..	43%	..	57%	..	..	£	£	£	£	£	£	..	63%	..	37%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70%	30%	..	..	..	..	20.8	..	12.0	..	..	..	81%	19%	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46%	54%	..	..	..	..	23.4	5.7	..	..	..	..	71%	29%	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36%	..	64%	..	..	..	3.9	1.6	..	..	..	..	58%	..	42%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33%	..	67%	..	..	..	12.1	..	8.7	..	..	..	47%	..	53%	..	..
19	23,608	1243	197	..	..	..	..	..	..	87%	..	63%	..	..	..	19.1	..	10.4	..	..	..	65%	..	35%	..
11	7,548	686	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	22%	..	78%	..	..	..	9.0	..	5.7	..	..	..	61%	..	39%	..
6	8,590	1432	72	..	..	..	..	..	25%	..	75%	..	..	..	12.0	..	11.9	..	..	..	50%	..	50%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39%	..	61%	..	..	..	8.4	..	8.1	..	..	..	51%	..	49%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34%	..	54%	..	..	..	5.6	..	4.4	..	..	25%	42%	..	33%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26%	..	74%	..	..	..	12.0	..	6.6	..	..	..	65%	..	35%	..	..
6	3,811	635	32	..	..	..	..	..	28%	..	72%	..	..	..	6.1	..	5.8	..	..	..	53%	..	47%	..	..
22	9,418	428	78	..	..	..	..	..	54%	..	46%	..	..	..	5.5	..	3.9	..	..	..	69%	..	41%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29%	..	77%	..	..	..	7.7	..	3.6	..	..	..	68%	..	32%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30%	..	70%	..	..	..	6.8	..	3.9	..	..	..	64%	..	36%	..	..
12	6,126	510	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	84%	..	66%	..	..	..	6.4	..	4.2	..	..	..	60%	..	40%	..
10	1,845	184	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	38%	..	62%	..	..	..	3.1	..	1.5	..	..	..	67%	..	33%	..
15	7,849	523	66	..	..	..	..	..	25%	27%	48%	..	..	..	9.3	10.2	4.4	..	..	..	39%	43%	..	18%	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21%	23%	67%	..	..	..	6.5	5.9	3.4	..	..	..	41%	37%	22%	..	..
18	28,899	1605	241	..	..	..	..	..	16%	..	84%	..	..	..	23.1	..	13.4	..	..	..	63%	..	37%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29%	..	71%	..	..	..	9.5	..	7.9	..	..	..	55%	..	45%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7%	..	93%	..	..	..	8.1	..	7.7	..	..	..	51%	..	49%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15%	..	85%	..	..	..	3.3	..	4.1	..	..	..	45%	..	55%	..	..
2	3,024	1512	2.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	41%	..	59%	..	..	..	17.4	..	12.6	..	..	..	58%	..	42%	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9%	..	91%	..	..	..	7.3	..	10.4	..	..	..	41%	..	59%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41%	..	59%	..	..	..	9.2	..	5.5	..	..	..	63%	..	37%	..	..
7	4,383	626	37	..	..	..	..	..	27%	73%	..	..	..	..	7.3	4.9	..	..	..	..	60%	40%	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33%	..	67%	..	..	..	7.2	..	5.2	..	..	..	58%	..	42%	..
..	..	..	..	23	226	113	1	..	..	32%	65%	..	3%	..	..	10.1	15.3	..	5	..	..	39%	70%	..	2%
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82%	18%	..	..	..	..	10.6	6.1	..	..	..	..	64%	36%	..	..	..
5	752	150	6	..	..	..	..	..	7%	..	93%	..	..	..	1.5	..	2.1	..	..	..	42%	..	58%	..	..
3	4,377	1459	36	..	..	..	..	..	7%	..	80%	13%	..	..	2.7	..	8.6	1.2	..	..	22%	..	68%	10%	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47%	..	53%	..	..	..	21.7	..	12.2	..	..	..	64%	..	36%	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2%	37%	61%	..	..	..	2.0	10.1	11.4	..	..	..	9%	43%	48%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3%	35%	62%	..	..	..	1.6	9.0	8.1	..	..	..	9%	48%	43%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14%	86%	..	..	..	..	14.4	21.0	..	..	..	..	41%	59%	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73%	27%	..	..	..	..	20.0	20.1	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16%	60%	24%	..	..	..	18.0	20.7	11.1	..	..	..	29%	46%	25%	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73%	22%	..	..	..	..	14.3	5.5	..	..	..	..	..	72%	28%	..	..

3 1d.

4 Figures for 1914-1915.

methods have been adopted to spread custom over the week. Children are sometimes excluded on the grounds that they can come equally easily at times when there is no pressure on the baths accommodation. In Woolwich, vouchers for the use of the baths on any day up to the following Friday are given to those who are turned away at the week-end; in other places a reduced charge is made from Monday to Thursday, and doubtless methods of this kind help to equalise the distribution by attracting to the cheaper days those to whom every penny is of importance.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

TABLE V

Showing the use of Private Baths by Men and Women respectively in Establishments in which the same baths are used by both. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULATION (1911 Census), 000s.	NUMBER OF BATHERS.		RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN.		HOURS PER WEEK.		LOWEST FEE.
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Bristol,	357							
Victoria Baths, . . . . .	...	2715	472	100	17	48	18	6d.
West Ham,	289					{ Summer,	15	2d.
Jupp Road, . . . . .	...	24,340	1686	100	7	78	13	
						Winter,		
						65		
						Summer,	15	2d.
Fen Street, . . . . .	...	8162	594	100	7	76	13	
						Winter,		
						67		
Kingston-upon-Hull,	280					{ Summer,	92	3d.
Madeley Street, . . . . .	...	26,153	987	100	4	92	68	
						Winter,		
						68		
						Summer,	92	3d.
Beverley Road, . . . . .	...	24,049	1874	100	8	92	68	
						Winter,		
						68		
Stoke-on-Trent,	235							
Tunstall, . . . . .	...	4481	746	100	17	72	14	2d.
East Ham,	133	7485	302	100	4	79	17	4d.
York,	82					{ Summer,		3d.
Yearsley, . . . . .	...	2491	447	100	18	65	31	
						Winter,		
						57	27	
Bootle,	70	11,431	2364	100	21	...	...	...
Balliol Road, . . . . .	...	4421	959	100	22	86	84	3d.
Marsh Lane, . . . . .	...	7010	1405	100	20	66	24	2d.
						{ Summer,		2d.
Acton,	57	19,496	3322	100	17	91	88	
						Winter,		
						78	76	
Enfield,	56	4987	280	100	6	59	10	2d.
Wakefield,	52	10,090	232	100	2	87	87	3d.
Heston & Isleworth,	43					{ Summer,		3d.
Isleworth, . . . . .	...	1739	106	100	6	78	16	
						Winter,		
						59	13	
Nuneaton,	37	10,827	1404	100	13	78	26	3d.
						{ Summer,		3d.
Swinton & Pendlebury,	31	2262	436	100	19	68	13	
						Winter,		
						47	9	
						{ Summer,		2d.
Middleton,	28	3638	1473	100	40	90	90	
						Winter,		
						80	80	
						{ Summer,		3d.
Heywood,	27	5101	1314	100	26	91	88	
						Winter,		
						78	75	
Newcastle-under-Lyme,	20	7999	598	100	7	71	71	3d.
Wrexham,	18	1729	61	100	4	86	86	4d.
Spenborough,	13	7097	909	100	13	59	28	3d.
Sowerby Bridge,	11	4648	499	100	11	62	12	3d.
Saffron Walden,	6	1119	365	100	33	15	18	2d.

PRIVATE BATHS

TABLE V—*continued*.

	POPULATION (1911 Census). 000s.	NUMBER OF BATHERS.		RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN.		HOURS PER WEEK.		LOWEST FEE.
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
		1.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	
Edinburgh,	320	76,281	11,873	100	16	...	...	...
Infirmary Street, . . .	...	35,429	5545	100	16	52	25	4d.
Caledonian Crescent, . .	...	14,013	1445	100	10	48	4	4d.
Glenogle Road, . . . .	...	8499	935	100	11	48	4	4d.
Portobello, . . . . .	...	17,231	3857	100	22	90	87	4d.
Warrender, . . . . .	...	1109	91	100	8	60	17	9d.
Leith,	80	16,151	963	100	6	{ Summer, 72 Winter, 62	14	} 4d.
Hamilton,	39	12,719	874	100	7		13	
Dunfermline,	28					65	15	4d.
Free Baths, . . . . .	...	4018	1355	100	34	46	23	1d.

A consideration of Tables III. and V. and of other evidence received, leads to definite conclusions in regard to the use of Public Baths by men and women respectively. Even when equal opportunity is given, the proportion of women bathers to men is comparatively small. This proportion tends to increase in industrial centres where there are many women employed in factory work, and to be low in shipping towns and places where men's industries predominate. The percentage of women bathers is noticeably lower in establishments where the same baths are used for both sexes; where this method is adopted it is usual to assign the giant's share of hours available, including the whole week-end, to the men, and in consequence many women may be automatically excluded.

Use by men
and women
respectively.

The disparity between the number of men and women bathers is probably due to several factors. Even where women and girls go out to work, they are apt to be occupied with domestic matters in their leisure time and to find it difficult to leave the home. Bath fees are usually the same for both sexes, and it follows that where women are less well paid they are obliged to pay out of proportion to their wages as compared with their brothers, *e.g.* a 4d. bath is as they say 'too dear,' and yet that is sometimes the smallest fee charged. It is worthy of note that in Sheffield, where higher rates are charged for the week-end, the majority of women in both classes elect to go from Monday to Thursday, *i.e.* at the cheaper but less favoured time, whereas the men stick to the week-end in spite of the extra 1d. Where money is scarce and the man can only afford 2d. for his bath, the wife probably goes without. Women have usually more difficulties to contend with in the way of social prejudice, and new customs take longer to obtain a footing. It is also possible that where there is just cause for complaint in the management and cleanliness of the baths, women would be quick to notice it, and apt to stay away without making any attempt to have matters remedied. When thoroughly good facilities exist at a price which is within their reach, large numbers take advantage of them.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

Increase in the bathing habit.

Wherever an active baths policy is being pursued there can be no reasonable doubt in regard to the increasing use made of facilities for furthering personal cleanliness. Reference has already been made to the fact that caution is necessary in dealing with figures for isolated years, as so many factors may contribute to make any one year better or worse than that which precedes or follows it ; the following table is however significant, especially in regard to its indication of steady increase among women bathers. It must be borne in mind that in the last census the total population of London showed a slight decrease as compared with that in 1901.

Table showing the increase in the use of Private Baths in the Administrative County of London from figures in "London Statistics," Volume XXV.

YEAR ending March.	NUMBER OF BATHS.			NUMBER OF BATHERS. 000s.			BATHERS PER BATH.			RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN.	
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
1905	2341	845	3186	2340 ¹	585 ¹	3065	1000	692	962	100	25
1908	2540 ¹	954 ¹	3505	2469 ¹	687 ¹	3170	972	720	904	100	28
1911	2405 ¹	904 ¹	3326	2469 ¹	768 ¹	3316	1027	850	997	100	31
1914	2431	913	3344	2732 ¹	940 ¹	3701	1124	1029	1107	100	34

¹ Incomplete totals.

Figures showing a similar tendency are given in many baths reports. In Dunfermline in one establishment the number of women has risen from 1004 to 11,079 in nine years. The figures for Bradford are quoted as showing the increase that may occur over a period of ten years.

Table showing the increase in the total number of Private Baths taken in Municipal Establishments in Bradford over a period of 10 years—

Year ending	Number of Bathers.	Number of Free Bathers.	Total Number of Bathers.
1905	95,473	...	95,473
1906	115,601	...	115,601
1907	132,107	7,903	140,010
1908	127,438	8,763	136,201
1909	131,532	10,877	142,409
1910	140,409	21,321	161,730
1911	160,472	26,502	186,974
1912	173,777	30,486	204,263
1913	172,279	37,890	210,169
1914	197,786	36,587	234,373

In the words of a social worker's report (London), "Generally speaking the people of the neighbourhood do not clamour for facilities for bathing and washing,

PRIVATE BATHS

but when such are there, the fashion for using them steadily increases." Another report refers to the "growing taste for baths." Again, "The demand for hot baths is steadily increasing, especially among young people," and again, "Public opinion is certainly in favour of encouraging hot baths." A further indication of the increase of the bathing habit is shown by the number of establishments comprising private baths only, which have been erected within the last few years. This increase is probably mainly due to three factors :—

- (1) A higher standard of personal cleanliness, especially among young people, coupled with impatience at the difficulties entailed in bathing at home.
- (2) Fashion—where one goes another follows, *e.g.* in one factory girls' club every girl said she went to the baths—it was evidently considered the proper thing.
- (3) The spread of a knowledge of elementary hygiene and of the connection between dirt and disease.

CURRENT OBJECTIONS TO THE USE OF PRIVATE BATHS IN MUNICIPAL ESTABLISHMENTS

At the present time prejudice, the fear of infection, and poverty are all stumbling-blocks to the extension of the use of Public Baths.

The opinion held by many of the older generation that to take a bath is in itself a dangerous proceeding, will probably vanish in the course of time. The old people in a certain workhouse are still ready to pay the more venturesome a penny to take their bath for them, and one lady consulted in the course of this inquiry said that "the baths were fine for them as do have the needful strength," but hinted that she and her neighbours did not consider themselves up to this standard of physical fitness! On the other hand, prejudice against making use of public facilities is still strong in certain quarters, especially among women. The only way to meet this prejudice appears to be by education on the importance of cleanliness, coupled with such efficiency in the baths management as will dispel doubts on the part of the enterprising persons who decide to give them a trial. The women in one branch of the Women's Co-operative Guild gave it as their opinion that it was not respectable for women to go to Public Baths as they were used by all classes. None of those who expressed this view had ever been to the baths themselves, nor did they appear to have thought out the difficulties involved in the policy of a bath in every house, which have been already alluded to. It would be interesting to discuss with them the propriety of going in tramways, or frequenting public places of amusement. The lady who remarked that she never went to the Public Baths, she would consider it neither fitting nor proper, would, however, find many supporters. That such opinions are mainly due to prejudice may be proved by visiting the Baths, and watching the numbers of quiet and respectable women and girls who make use of them. As in all places of public resort, special difficulties

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

arise from time to time, but these appear to be of very exceptional occurrence. The objection that dirty people use the baths may be met by the argument that where this is the case, at least they are also people who appreciate cleanliness sufficiently to be willing to pay for it. In these respects much responsibility rests with the attendants, who may make or mar the baths by creating public opinion for or against them.

Risk of cold.

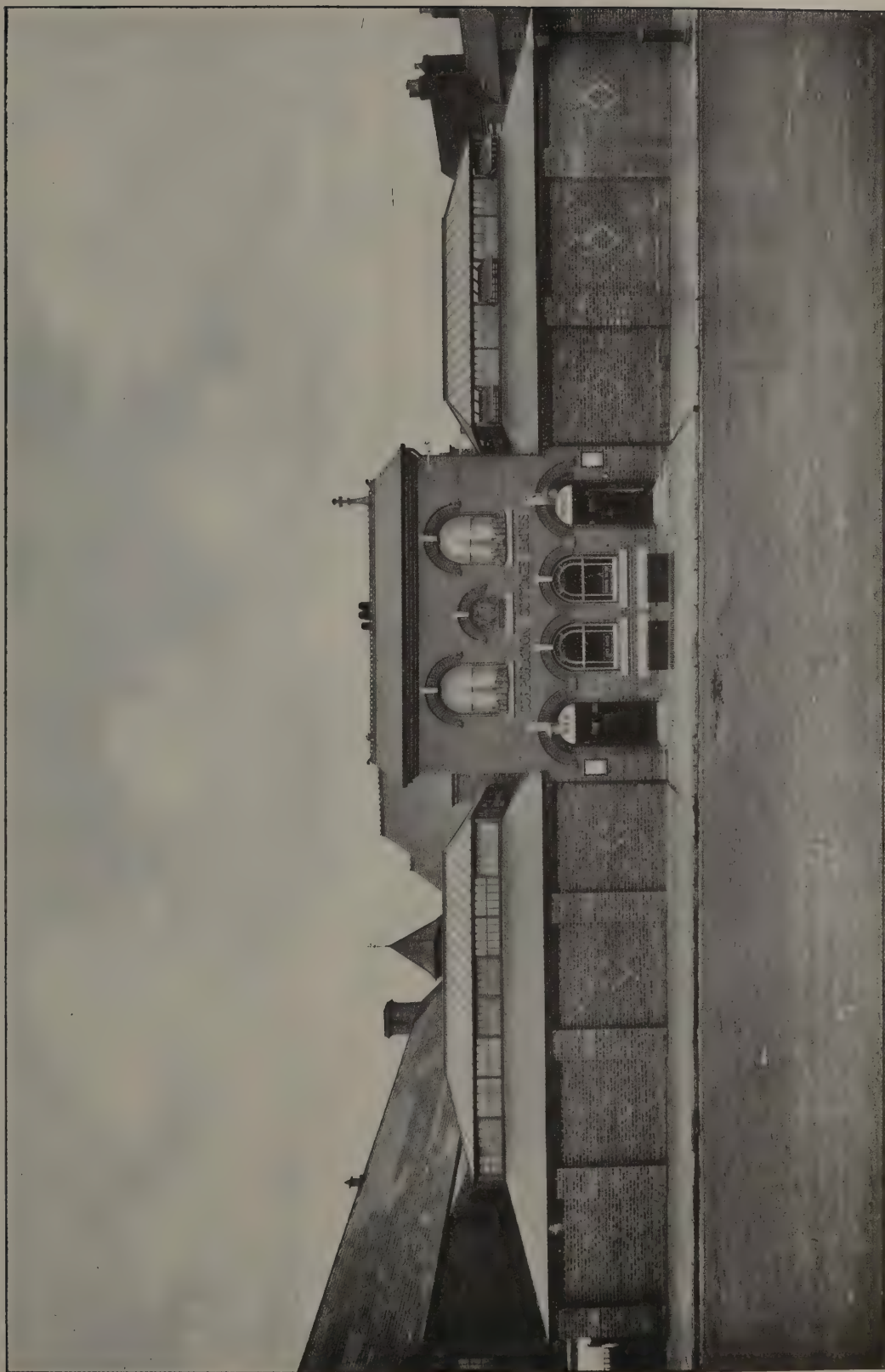
The danger of catching cold is sometimes urged against the advantages of a bath in winter. Colds are probably due not to the bath, but to inadequate drying, or to the practice of coming straight out of the warm building and loitering on the way home. In the case of women and children, wetting the hair may cause a chill, and there seems a real need of provision for hair washing and drying in connection with the baths. It is well to have all baths supplied with a cold shower as the most effective means of minimising risks of this kind.

Fear of infection.

The fear of infection is not widely spread, but has been adduced in several cases as a deterrent to the use of Public Baths. Whether this fear is justifiable depends entirely on the standard of management adopted by the Baths Committee. Among the well-to-do, hotel baths are used in common, and since infectious diseases are by no means a monopoly of the poorer classes, the risk, if it exists, would occur here also. Medical officers of health consulted, consider that no infection need be feared from the bath, provided it is properly kept and rinsed between its use by one bather and the next; it should, however, be realised that any failure to carry out this precaution is unpardonable negligence. Many places make use of disinfectants in cleaning, and in any case this is desirable for the mops and brushes used, but the vital necessity is that all detritus from one bather shall be cleaned away before water for the next is run in. The practice of letting the water run off and leaving the bath to be cleaned later, involves the attendant in additional labour and is reprehensible from every point of view. In certain instances the standard of cleanliness appears to be higher in those who make use of the baths than in those responsible for their management, as from time to time the opinion has been expressed, that want of cleanliness in the Public Baths is the reason why they are not more used! It is only just to say that such complaints are of rare occurrence. One of the advantages claimed for spray baths is that they cannot in any way convey infection.

The common use of towels and brushes involves of course the necessity for special precautions. Towels should be—and generally are—thoroughly boiled and disinfected; flesh brushes, hair brushes and combs would be better done away with. If it is considered desirable to supply some form of rubber, a hand glove of rough towelling could be issued to each bather, and discarded with his towel. It is now a common practice to supply small, single tablets of soap; this course is also to be commended on the score of economy, as when a large piece of soap is provided for common use, it is often left to waste in the water.

Where baths are under efficient supervision, where the attendants are given time to do their work and proper materials with which to do it, moreover where all concerned have been trained in scrupulous cleanliness, no fears of infection need be entertained.



EXTERIOR OF LOWER DAKIMOUTH STREET COTTAGE BATHS, BIRMINGHAM



INTERIOR OF LOWER DARTMOUTH STREET COTTAGE BATHS, BIRMINGHAM

PRIVATE BATHS

COTTAGE BATHS

For one class in the community, *i.e.* the very poor, 2d. baths are impossible, and a realisation of this fact has moved certain of the large towns to make special efforts on their behalf, by building small establishments where, in the poorer districts, a good bath may be had for 1d. In Bradford a house is taken, and fitted with baths and a simple boiler, which can when necessary be managed by the woman in charge; in Birmingham special buildings are erected with unpretentious exteriors but excellent bath accommodation; Manchester, Liverpool, and Glasgow usually combine baths in the poorer districts with wash-houses. The return for these establishments is not in money but in the well-being of the people, nor need they be looked upon as wholly philanthropic institutions, for, if it is essential for the general welfare to have clean streets, it is surely equally essential to have clean citizens. The really poor dislike big establishments, and moreover, they will not go long distances for a bath, but the whole evidence goes to show that they will avail themselves of small establishments, under proper supervision and close at hand. In the words of one report, "The nearer these places are to the people's houses the more they are used, the simpler they are the more they are used, the more they are used the more they are appreciated." It seems most desirable that when new areas are planned for the housing of slum populations, so-called "cottage baths" should form part of the scheme. The advantages for this policy would appear to be :

Present provision.

Advantages.

- (1) They ensure a degree of privacy impossible in the home.
- (2) Where the undertaking is co-operative, the economy in fuel, cleaning material, and capital cost of plumbing, etc., enables the people to get better value for their money.
- (3) The baths are within easy distance.
- (4) There is a possibility of avoiding the overcrowding which occurs in central baths as people can easily learn the slack times.
- (5) Women will go to an unpretentious building when they would be too shy to enter an imposing one.
- (6) Too great an admixture of classes is avoided.
- (7) It is possible for the attendants to gain some knowledge of the customers and their requirements.
- (8) Well-kept baths of this kind are an education in themselves, and help to dissipate the idea that you can wash yourself and your clothes thoroughly clean in filthy water.

Steady, persistent education by school teachers, social workers, and the representatives of sanitary and housing authorities, is essential if baths in poor localities are to meet with success, and tact and kindness on the part of those in charge will go a long way towards popularising such efforts.

Conditions of success.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

TABLE VI

Showing the Use made and the Running Cost of Establishments for Private Baths only.
Year 1913-1914.

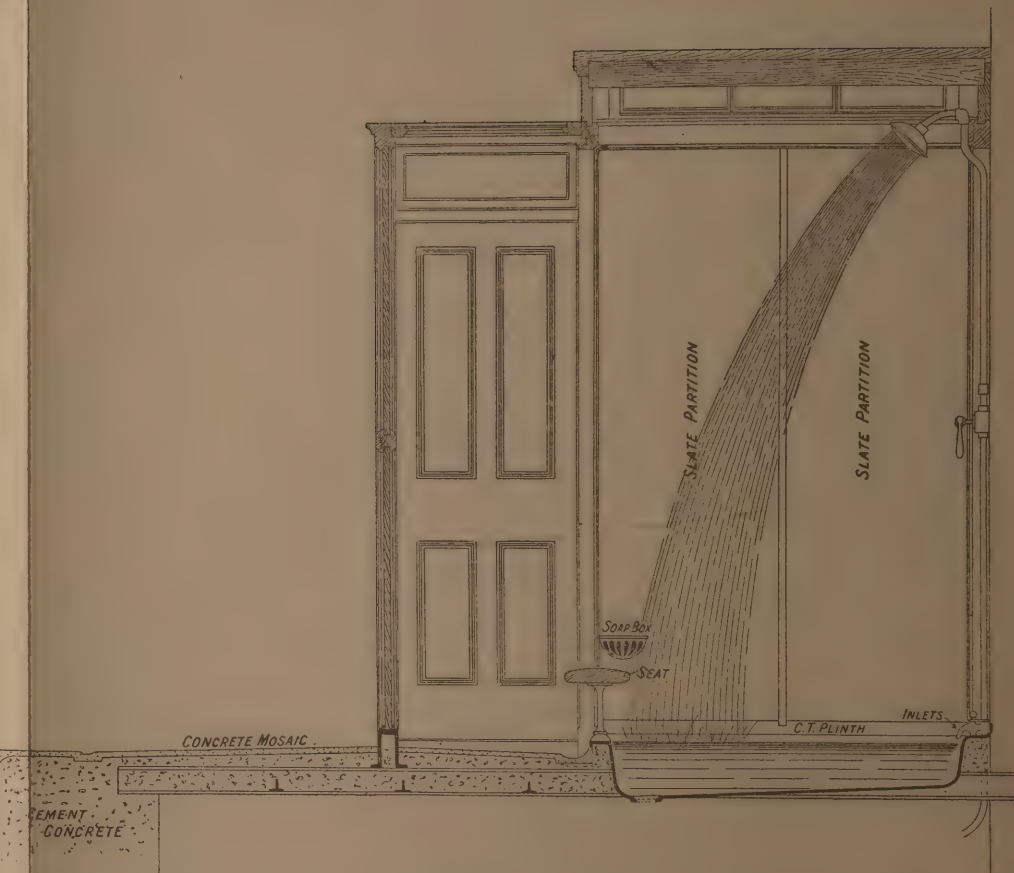
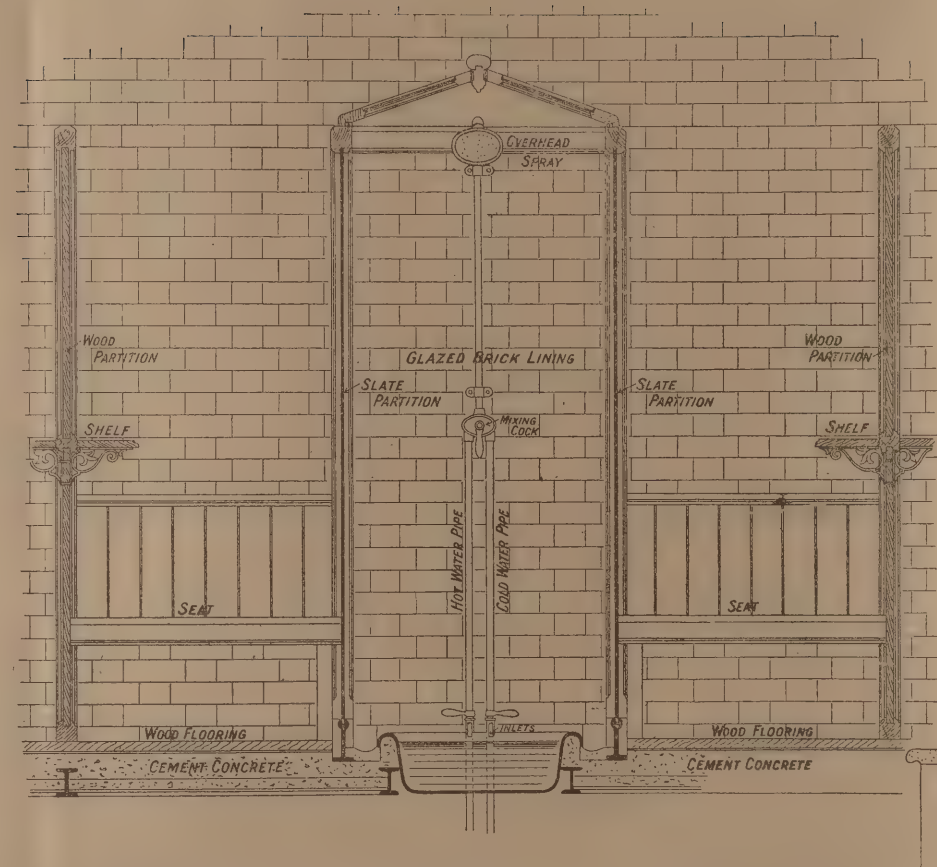
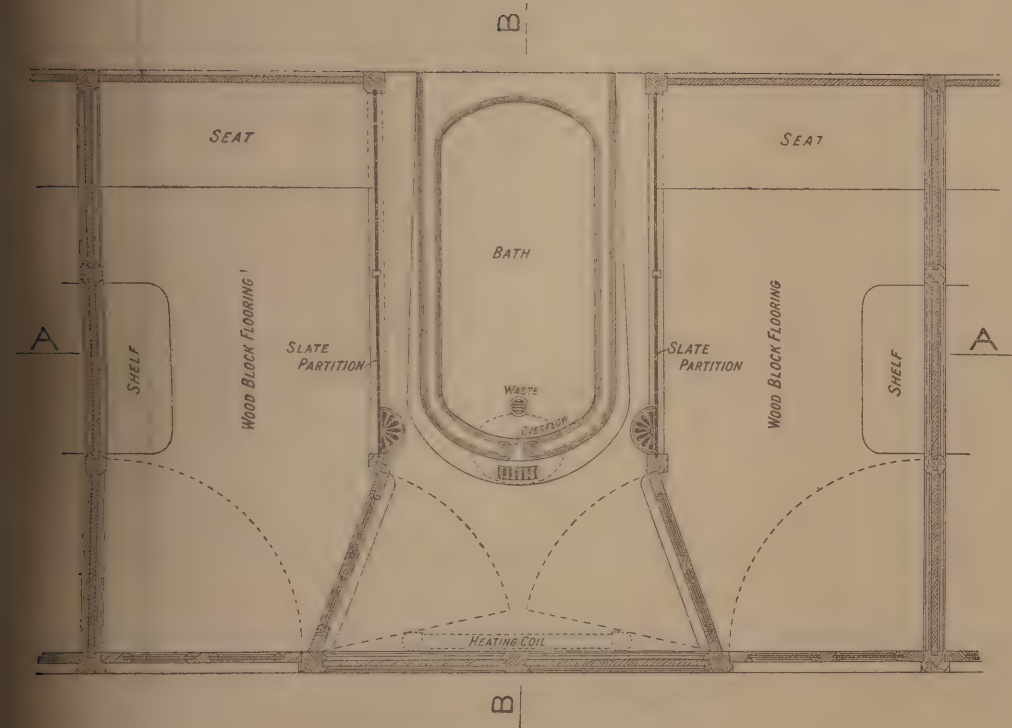
	NUMBER OF BATHS.		FEES.		EXPENDITURE.		COST PER BATHER.				COST PER BATH.				
	Slipper.	Spray.			Bathers per Bath or Spray, per Annum.	In-cluding Rents and Loan Charges.	Ex-cluding Rents and Loan Charges.	Gross.		Net.		Gross.		Net.	
								In-cluding Rents and Loan Charges.	Ex-cluding Rents and Loan Charges.	In-cluding Rents and Loan Charges.	Ex-cluding Rents and Loan Charges.	In-cluding Rents and Loan Charges.	Ex-cluding Rents and Loan Charges.	In-cluding Rents and Loan Charges.	Ex-cluding Rents and Loan Charges.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.		
London—					£	£	d.	d.	d.	d.	£	£	£	£	
Battersea (Plough Rd.), . .	20	...	4d., 2d.	1203	622	413	6·2	4·1	3·6	1·55	31	21	18	7·7	
Stepney (Ratcliffe).	28	...	6d., ⁵ 2d. ⁵	1126	1087	863	8·3	6·6	5·5	3·78	39	31	26	17·7	
Stoke Newington,	22	...	6d., ⁴ 2d. ⁴	1594	584	408	4·0	2·8	1·3	·06	27	19	·9	·4	
Wandsworth (Tooting), . .	10	18	6d., 2d.	963	1032	638	9·2	5·7	5·3	1·75	37	23	21	7·0	
Liverpool—Beacon St., . .	2	17	6d., 4d., 2d.	870	546	318	7·9	4·6	7·0	3·66	29	17	25	13·3	
Birmingham—															
Coventry St.,	11	...	1d., S. ³ ½d.	1681	388	388	5·0	5·0	3·8	3·79	35	35	27	26·5	
Brearley St.,	18	...	1d., S. ³ ½d.	1896	535	375	3·8	2·6	2·7	1·53	30	21	21	12·1	
Bacchus Rd.,	28	...	1d., S. ³ ½d.	1448	496	346	2·9	2·0	1·8	·94	18	12	11	5·6	
West Ham—Fen St.,	12	...	2d., S. ³ ½d.	730	365	252	10·0	6·9	7·5	4·41	30	21	23	13·4	
Brighton (4 establishments), .	121	...	6d., 4d., 2d. S. ³ ½d.	991	*	2266	*	4·5	*	1·54	*	19	*	6·4	
Norwich—St. Andrew's, . .	27	...	6d., ⁵ 3d. ⁵	836	748	508	8·0	5·4	2·6	·07	28	19	9	·3	
Coventry—Primrose Hill, . .	35	...	6d., ⁵ 2d. ⁵	554	517	363	6·4	4·5	3·4	1·52	15	10	8	3·5	
Eastbourne—Seaside,	12	...	...	*	376	304	*	*	*	*	31	25	10	4·3
Folkestone,	24	4	6d., ⁴ 2d. ⁴	1318	922	576	6·0	3·7	3·3	1·07	33	21	18	5·9	
Stevenage,	4	...	3d. ⁵	435	32	29	4·4	4·0	1·0	·55	8	7	2	1·0	
Glasgow—Pollokshaws, . . .	7	1	4d., 3d.	411	174	153	12·7	11·2	9·3	7·74	22	19	16	13·2	
Belfast—Ligoniel,	4	3	4d., 2d., 1d. S. ³ ½d.	458	218	194	16·3	14·5	14·1	12·34	31	28	27	23·6	
Londonderry,	4	...	2d. ⁵	*	118	118	*	*	*	*	29	29	21	21·5	
Bradford ¹ —															
Low Moor,	5	2	2d., 1d., F. S. ³ ½d.	848	*	134	*	5·4	*	3·52	*	19	*	12·4	
Dyson St.,	9 ²	2 ²	1d. F.	1564	*	333	*	4·6	*	4·10	*	30	*	26·7	
Broomfields,	9 ²	...	1d. F.	1543	*	205	*	3·5	*	2·95	*	23	*	19·0	
Prince St.,	10 ²	1 ²	1d. F.	1328	*	249	*	4·1	*	3·50	*	23	*	19·4	
Bolton Rd.,	6 ²	1 ²	1d. F.	1603	*	202	*	4·3	*	3·44	*	29	*	23·0	
Livingstone Rd.,	8	2	2d., 1d. F. S. ³ ½d.	822	*	257	*	7·5	*	6·62	*	26	*	22·7	
Heaton,	20	3	2d., 1d. F. S. ³ ½d.	648	*	419	*	6·7	*	5·63	*	18	*	15·2	
Brighouse ¹ —Cottage Baths,	4 ²	...	2d., 1d. F.	1191	77	65	3·9	3·3	2·8	2·17	19	16	14	10·7	

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ Figures for 1914-1915.² For women and children only.³ S=soap.⁴ An extra charge is made for soap.⁵ No information in regard to soap charge.

Expenditure.

Table VI. contains an analysis of the use made of establishments for private baths only, and of their cost. The net cost per bather is taken over the whole number of bathers, though they may, as a matter of fact, have paid different fees; e.g. when the fees charged are 6d. and 2d. each bather may contribute on an average about 3½d., and the gross cost will exceed the net by this amount. Where, as in Bradford, the net cost per bather is very little below the gross, there is probably a large number of free bathers. The relative cost per bather depends mainly upon the number of bathers per bath, and a disproportionately high figure in this column may occur where the baths have not yet established custom. It is evident that when baths are given at less than cost price, every bather will add to the total



PLAN OF HARPUR'S SHOWER AND SMALL SLIPPER BATH, CARDIFF

PRIVATE BATHS

deficit ; on the other hand, the greater the number of bathers per bath, the less will be the loss incurred for each. Birmingham charges only 1d. per bather, but the net cost of running Bacchus Road is very low ; this may be due in part to the use of up-to-date machinery and to experience gained in previous and more costly experiments. It must also be remembered that a new bath has little expenditure on renewals and repairs. Rents and loan charges are responsible in many cases for a great part of the expenditure.

An interesting report on Public Baths in the United States, published by the Bureau of Labor, Washington, in 1904, may be quoted in this connection.

View taken
in Report
of Bureau
of Labor,
U.S.A.

“ The determination of a policy as to the sites and sizes of the municipal houses which shall supply the needs of a city is a matter of great importance. In certain cities it has been seen that one or more handsome and expensive houses have been erected at central points, while in others the policy has been to provide a greater number of small and inexpensive houses favourably situated for the use of the classes for whose special need they have been established. Local conditions as to the distribution of the various classes of the population will, of course, have much to do with the size and character of the houses to be provided. Dr E. M. Hartwell, after a careful study of the literature relating to them, expresses the conviction that :—

“ ‘ European experience emphatically teaches the impolicy of lavish outlay of public money on imposing buildings occupying costly sites. Baths for the people should be centrally located in populous districts, where they are easily accessible. Numerous relatively small and comparatively inexpensive self-contained bath-houses are vastly more desirable and useful than are structures of the costly monumental type, for which architects and municipal councillors have too often shown so marked a predilection.’

“ Dr Hartwell also states that these opinions are held by the more intelligent and experienced of the officials who are charged with the practical care and oversight of public baths, both in Great Britain and on the Continent.”

SHOWER OR SPRAY BATHS

In some places attempts have been made to substitute spray baths for the old-fashioned slipper baths. The advantages urged on their behalf are :— **Advantages.**

- (1) Less labour is required in connection with them.
 - (2) Even with a careless attendant there can be no risk of infection.
 - (3) The bather is furnished with a supply of clean water from start to finish.
 - (4) Less water is required than for the ordinary slipper bath.
 - (5) Less time is occupied in bathing.
 - (6) If there is economy in labour, hot water, and time, the baths can be managed less expensively than an establishment fitted with slipper baths.
- In the United States Report above referred to the cost for each bather at 14 free baths establishments fitted with sprays varied from 1½d. to 5d.

The disadvantages are :—

- (1) Spray baths are apt to strike chill unless the bathroom is specially heated. **Drawbacks.**
- (2) They are unsuitable for men in certain dirty trades, *e.g.* greasers, who must “ soak ” to get clean.
- (3) In the case of women and girls there is difficulty in keeping the hair dry, and hair dryers should be provided. Caps are expensive and difficult to keep clean.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

The likelihood of chill is lessened when a footbath is provided so that the bather stands in warm water before turning on the spray. At Cardiff a bath large enough for a thorough wash in addition to the shower has been arranged for. The water is under the bather's control, and it is estimated that the average amount used by each bather is about 25 gallons.

TABLE VII

Showing comparative use of Slipper and Spray Baths. Year 1913-1914.

	NUMBER OF BATHS.		FEES.		BATHERS PER BATH PER ANNUM.	
	Slipper.	Spray.	Slipper.	Spray.	Slipper.	Spray.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
London—						
Islington—						
Caledonian Road, . . .	89	2	6d., 2d.	3d.	965	12
Essex Road, . . .	91	2	6d., 2d.	3d.	1151	3
Hornsey, . . .	136	3	6d., 2d.	3d.	930	37
Wandsworth (Tooting), . .	10	18 ¹	6d., 2d.	6d., 2d.	1045	1304
Woolwich (Plumstead), . .	64	6 ¹	6d., 2d.	2d.	580	178
Liverpool—						
Lister Drive, . . .	9	11	6d., 4d., 2d.	1d.	729	52
Picton Road, . . .	20	6	6d., 4d., 2d.	1d.	436	232
Speke Road, . . .	8	7	6d., 4d., 2d.	1d.	718	71
Queen's Drive, . . .	7	4	6d., 4d., 2d.	1d.	1246	122
Beacon Street, . . .	2	17	2d.	1d. F	1269	823
Sheffield (Heeley), . . .	22	4	6d., 3d.	2d.	719	30
Bradford—						
Manningham, . . .	5	17	2d.	2d. F	3097	447
East Bowling, . . .	8	14	2d.	1d. F	1595	368
Leeds Road, . . .	8	15	2d.	1d. F	1991	382
Undercliffe, . . .	7	17	2d.	1d. F	2041	427
Low Moor, . . .	5	2	2d., 1d.	1d.	1079	269
Bolton (High Street), . . .	15	1	6d., 4d.	6d.	234	150
Sunderland (Hendon Road), .	18	1	6d., 3d., 2d.	2d.	822	61
Derby (Corporation Baths), .	40	4	4d., 2d.	1d.	724	17
South Shields, . . .	20	9	6d., 4d.	4d., 3d., 2d.	816	275
Burnley (Gannow District), .	22	4 ¹	6d., 3d.	2d.	561	143
Newport, . . .	15	18 ¹	6d., 4d.	6d., 3d.	304	446
Blackpool, . . .	19	1	1/-, 9d.	1/-	201	21
Acton, . . .	8	12	4d.	4d., 2d.	1151	1134
Stockton-on-Tees, . . .	43	4	6d., 3d.	1d.	291	46
Wood Green, . . .	13	15	6d., 2d.	3d., 1d.	1461	155
Macclesfield, . . .	22	2	6d., 4d., 3d.	1/-	285	10
Doncaster, . . .	13	2	6d., 3d.	9d.	1810	160
Glossop, . . .	9	1	6d., 4d.	6d.	319	237
Brighouse (Corporation Baths),	8	2	4d., 3d.	1d.	909	113
Whitehaven, . . .	10	8	6d., 4d.	4d., 2d.	413	195
Bingley, . . .	11	5	6d., 3d.	2d.	478	150
Saltburn, . . .	12	2	6d., 4d., 2d.	1/-	59	17
Glasgow—						
Greenhead, . . .	31	3 ¹	6d., 4d., 3d.	2d.	867	705
Cranstonhill, . . .	39	4 ¹	6d., 4d., 3d.	2d.	848	307
Townhead, . . .	33	1 ¹	6d., 4d., 3d.	2d.	1052	21
Dalmarnock, . . .	22	5	6d., 4d., 3d.	2d.	628	106
Springbank, . . .	21	4	6d., 4d., 3d.	2d.	613	46
Edinburgh—						
Glenogle Road, . . .	30	6	1/-, 6d., 4d.	6d.	312	14
Portobello, . . .	22	5	9d., 6d., 4d.	1/-	778	796
Hamilton, . . .	11	1	6d., 4d.	3d.	1218	200
Belfast—						
Peter's Hill, . . .	29	1 ¹	6d., 4d., 2d., 1d.	2d.	1095	1218
Falls Baths, . . .	33	5 ¹	6d., 4d., 2d., 1d.	1d.	615	551

¹ For men only.

PRIVATE BATHS

Up to the present time little success has attended the introduction of spray baths in this country, though there are notable exceptions at Acton, Wandsworth, and Belfast. On the other hand, the United States Report above referred to, states that "The tub bath, while serving a useful purpose under certain circumstances, has now been almost entirely abandoned." Present position.

Several factors may account for the comparative failure of spray baths in this country. In many instances they have been badly planned, with little consideration for the bathers' comfort, and those in charge do not always believe in them themselves; the low fees charged may arouse suspicion as to the inferiority of the article supplied, and the innate conservatism of the public makes any change difficult unless it is accompanied by systematic education. In baths, as in other social and personal matters, there is a tendency to follow the fashion, and hitherto spray baths have not been fashionable. As boys and girls grow familiar with this form of bathing in school and at the swimming baths, it may become more popular than it is with the older generation.

BATHS FOR FACTORY WORKERS

Reference has already been made to legislation whereby baths at the factory are obligatory for those employed in scheduled poisonous trades. In other less dangerous industries bath provision is occasionally met with. This policy may spring from a desire for the welfare of the factory hands, for in all dirty trades the possibility of entering the home clean instead of bringing dirt into the house is an advantage to the worker, and still more so to the housewife. The sweep's wife who asserted that now her man went to the baths it made all the difference at home, would find many to support her in this opinion. In other cases it is to the direct interest of the employer that the work on which the factory hands are engaged should be kept scrupulously clean, and baths are provided with this end in view. Occasionally a small charge is made for the use of a bath, but generally speaking everything in connection with them is free.

BATHS PROVISION FOR MINERS

The question of bath provision for miners has attracted attention for some years. The old-fashioned plan is for the man to leave the pit covered with coal-dust and in his dirty, wet clothes; his wife provides a bath for him, and a fire has to be kept on all night, while she gets up at intervals to see to the drying and turning of the clothes. In some of the newer houses in colliery districts there are baths with hot water laid on, and in the few instances seen they are evidently in regular use. At some pits a system of shower baths has been installed; the men come off work, bath, and leave their wet clothes behind to be dried. At Burnley, arrangements of this kind have been sufficiently appreciated to encourage the employer to extend the provision made at one colliery to others. Reference has already been made to the Coal Mines Act, whereby the provision of shower baths is obligatory when two-thirds of the men demand them. It is evident that the Public

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

Baths movement has not greatly affected mining districts, and in one or two instances where hot baths have been established they have been a failure. Where such baths are now lying derelict they might with great advantage be put to the use of school children.

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

To sum up the conclusions arrived at :—

A bath in every house would not at present adequately meet the demand for cleanliness.

Baths used in common should be under adequate supervision, as their success depends upon a high standard of management, coupled with the formation of strong public opinion in their favour.

Although increasing use is made of existing provision there is room for improvement, especially in regard to women, and more might be done to meet their difficulties over hair-washing and drying.

Under modern industrial conditions it costs money to be clean, and the needs of the poorest class in this respect are now being realised. At the same time there is room for better-class baths in certain localities.

The most urgent need is the provision of small, thoroughly well-kept establishments, on simple lines and easy of access.

Cleanliness cannot be achieved by buildings, however excellent, but only by increased recognition on the part of local authorities, and of the public, that it is an essential part of decent living.

SECTION III

PUBLIC WASH-HOUSES

THE question of "washing-day" is a serious matter for all good housewives. The underlinen, bedding, and towels, of the family—not to mention blankets, quilts, and curtains—must be kept clean, if the household is not to be a source of offence to others, and this work often has to be done unaided, and with miserably inadequate tools. The provision made for laundry work varies considerably in different localities. The essentials are an abundance of soap and hot water for cleansing, together with space for drying, and sufficient heat in wet weather.

The need
for laundry
facilities.

A consideration of the methods employed to meet these necessities in the houses of the people is a necessary preliminary to the discussion of public wash-houses. The simplest method is to make no provision at all! Many families live at the top of houses where the water must be carried up from the basement, and down after use. In these cases the housewife must either get leave from the neighbour on the ground floor to wash in her room, or she must make shift with a bucket and the kitchen pot upstairs.

Provision
at the
present time.

It is the practice in many towns to provide a common wash-house in the basement or courtyard, for the use of the tenants. The drawbacks attendant on this system are, that where there is no proper supervision, difficulties may arise both in connection with the time allotted to each tenant for the use of laundry facilities, and the condition in which the wash-house is kept by its several occupants. The head of a settlement writes: "Wash-houses attached to tenements are usually in a state of dirt and disrepair. It is nobody's business to keep them clean and nobody's business to report choked pipes, etc. Constant friction as to whose turn it is, leads to bitter quarrels among the tenants." In Birmingham small "Brew-houses" are provided for each set of tenants in connection with a court which affords drying accommodation in fine weather.

Some of the new model buildings in London provide an excellent central laundry with modern apparatus, including hydro-extractors and drying accommodation, for the use of their tenants. Quarrels over time or the character of the neighbours are mitigated by the presence of an efficient Buildings Superintendent, and the provision made was highly appreciated by the women spoken to in the course of this inquiry.

Occasionally, even in crowded neighbourhoods, each house is provided with a wash-house and backyard or drying-green—relics of a time when the problem of space provision was less vexed than it has become of late.

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It is evident that every woman should possess the means for washing small articles at home—*i.e.* should be supplied with a good sink and, where practicable, with a glazed wash-tub placed to the right hand side and covered with a lid which serves as a draining-board for crockery. The desirability of a copper must depend upon the amount of space available, and the adequacy of the hot-water supply.

Provision
for drying.

Given that a woman possesses the essentials for the household washing, there still remains the question of how to dry the clothes. If a backyard or court is attached to the house, this can be used in dry weather, and in other places there are public drying-greens. In crowded localities, where houses are piled together and the streets are the only open spaces, the Scottish plan of a cross-beam hung out of the windows so that all the winds of heaven carry smuts to blacken the newly washed clothes, is at least preferable to the state of affairs described in the reports from social workers, to which reference has been made in previous sections:—

“She always washes at home . . . the washing was hung across a dirty room, and over the bed where her husband was lying.”

“Mrs.—’s room was full of clothes drying. Some were over the baby’s bed where he was asleep.”

“The little rooms are often full of wash-tub steam, and damp clothes are hung over the beds and down the stairs.”

The atmosphere of a house into which on a wet day, father and children come in wet clothes to add to the damp from the family washing, can be better imagined than described. Representatives of the East London Nursing Society, and other persons consulted in the course of this inquiry, have laid special emphasis on the fact that any plan which will take damp clothing out of the house is of value for health and comfort.

Laundry
work outside
the home.

One of two courses is open if the excessive damp and steam which accompany laundry work, where accommodation is insufficient, are to be banished from the home. The dirty clothes can be sent out for some one else to wash, or the housewife can take them herself to the Public Wash-house. Washing-day is a bygone institution in many town houses, for owing to the accumulation of dirty linen under conditions where everything is quickly soiled, and to difficulties over accommodation and drying, it is found more convenient to pay to have the heavy work done outside. The majority of well-to-do people have swallowed their dislike to having their washing mixed up with that of others, and public laundries have arisen on every hand to meet their requirements. This course is, however, unsuitable for those who normally do their own work, as it involves paying for labour; hence the institution of Public Wash-houses.

The Public
Wash-house.

A Public Wash-house is usually in charge of a male superintendent, who attends to the machinery and boilers, with or without assistance, according to the work required. At the entrance is an office where each woman receives her ticket with stall number and time of entry marked on it, and makes a deposit from which she receives the change on leaving the establishment, as the reckoning is by time. Occasionally a waiting-room is attached to the entrance hall, otherwise the women



SIMON SQUARE WASH-HOUSES, EDINBURGH



INTERIOR—SIMON SQUARE WASH-HOUSES, EDINBURGH



INTERIOR—GARNGAD WASH-HOUSES, GLASGOW

PUBLIC WASH-HOUSES

wait in a queue. Once past the turnstile the woman finds herself in a large hall with lines of washing stalls. Each stall consists of a small half cubicle containing copper, washing troughs and slab; in some towns special accommodation is also provided for blanket washing. In the older wash-houses the drying-horses were placed within each stall; this method appears, however, to have been abandoned, as although it had the great advantage of privacy, it made the stall intolerably hot. The drying-horses are now generally arranged in a long line to one side of the hall, and slide into a chamber through which hot air is driven; each is numbered to correspond with a stall, and is at the disposal of the ticket-holder. Each set of stalls is furnished with a hydro-extractor, so that the clothes are wrung out and half-dry before they reach the drying chamber. The latest extractors are worked by electricity, which obviates the noise associated with machinery in the older wash-houses. In some establishments the women themselves are allowed to use the extractors, in others they are worked by the superintendent only.

The above description, with little modification, applies to all Public Wash-houses; many have in addition mangling and ironing rooms, so that it is possible to leave the wash-house after several hours with the whole week's washing finished and ready for use. The most usual time taken for washing and drying only is between two and three hours.

The distribution of Public Wash-houses is best shown by the map, from which Distribution. it is evident that the movement has been much less widespread than that for the provision of Public Baths. This may be attributed in part to the fact that wash-houses are essentially for the benefit of housewives, who are often intensely conservative, and too much occupied with the immediate problems of how to do for husband and children to agitate for innovations. A study of the available dates of establishment shows that in London a number of Public Wash-houses were built in the middle of last century. In spite of Liverpool having been first in the field, the movement only spread north gradually, and the first Scottish Public Wash-house under Municipal Control was not opened till 1878. In both countries the number of wash-houses built between 1900 and 1910 was somewhat greater than in any previous decade.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

TABLE VIII. A

Showing the provision of Public Wash-house Accommodation in London Metropolitan Boroughs and the use made of it. Year 1913-1914.

	Num- ber of Wash- houses.	Num- ber of Stalls.	Mangling Facilities.	Ironing Facilities.	Num- ber of Washers. 000s.	Washers per Stall.	HOURS PER WEEK.		FEES CHARGED.	
							Sum- mer.	Win- ter.	First Hour.	Per Subsequent Hour.
	1.	2.	3.	4	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Battersea, . .	2	121	*	*	53	436	72	72	1½d.	(2nd and 3rd) 1½d.; (4th and 5th) 2d.; (6th, etc.) 6d.
Bermondsey, . .	2	111	2 rooms.	2 rooms.	30	268	60	60	1½d.	1½d.
¹ Bethnal Green, . .	1	25	*	*	17	695	*	*	*	*
Camberwell, . .	3	144	7 box-mangles.	3 ironing stoves.	41	285	60	55	1½d.	1d.
Deptford, . .	1	84	3 mangles.	1 ironing stove; irons, boards, etc.	9	279	57	57	1½d.	2d.
Fulham, . .	1	66	5 mangles.	Stove for 24 irons.	14	216	50	50	1½d.	After 4th, 3d.
¹ Greenwich, . .	1	16	*	*	7	413	*	*	*	*
Hammersmith, . .	1	30	Mangling.	Ironing facilities.	24	301	67	67	1½d.	(2nd) 1½d.; (3rd and 4th) 2d.; (5th, etc.) 4d.
Hampstead, . .	2	39	4 Bradford's mangles.	1 ironing-stove.	23	*	60	60	1½d.	After 6th, 3d.
Holborn, . .	1	57	1 steam mangle. 5 hand mangles.	Ironing-stove, irons.	34	597	72	72	1½d.	After 2nd, 2d.
Islington, . .	3	186	6 box-mangles. 3 electric mangles. 1 roller mangle.	3 ironing-stoves, irons, boards, etc.	96	517	72	72	1½d.	1d.
Kensington, . .	1	60	2 mangles.	2 ironing-stoves; 36 flat-irons, boards, etc.	75	1252	72	72	1½d.	1½d.
¹ Lambeth, . .	1	59	*	*	28	472	*	*	*	*
¹ Paddington, . .	1	30	*	*	39	1284	*	*	*	*
Poplar, . .	2	82	In both establish- ments.	In both establish- ments.	32	384	72	72	1½d.	1d.
¹ St. Marylebone, . .	1	74	*	*	61	825	*	*	*	*
St. Pancras, . .	3	184	At all establish- ments.	At all establish- ments.	103	562	72	72	1½d.	After 4th, 3d.
Shoreditch, . .	2	110	8 mangles.	..	106	965	60	60	1½d.	After 2nd, charge increases ½d. each subsequent hour.
¹ Southwark, . .	2	104	*	*	57	549	*	*	*	*
Stepney, . .	1	30	2 mangles.	1 ironing-stove.	13	441	72	72	1½d.	1½d.
Westminster, . .	3	167	7 box-mangles.	9 ironing-tables; irons, boards, etc.	90	539	72	72	1½d.	After 6th, 6d.
Woolwich, . .	1	30	2 power-driven mangles.	Ironing-tables, etc.	12	400	47	47	1½d.	After 5th, 4d.

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ Figures from *London Statistics*, volume xxv.

London.

An inset map at the beginning of this volume shows the distribution of the thirty-six London Wash-houses in regard to which detailed information is given in Table VIII. A. Provision is made for 1759 washing-stalls in all, and many establishments offer facilities for mangling and ironing. The initial charge of 1½d. for the first hour is low, but in many boroughs a graduated scale has been adopted for the purpose of preventing women from using the wash-house every day, and so earning a living. In many instances the use made of the existing provision is small in comparison with that of other places. It is difficult to account for this; prejudice and apathy possibly play a part, and also a failure of that interest on the part of the management which is an essential condition of success in all such undertakings. It is possible that, as in some provincial towns, the very fact that the local authorities were among the first to provide laundry facilities is now proving a hindrance, as the buildings have lost their freshness, and the equipment tends to be out of date. Since the war, several wash-houses have been closed for part

MAP OF THE UNITED KINGDOM TO ILLUSTRATE THE
DISTRIBUTION OF WASHHOUSE ESTABLISHMENTS



PUBLIC WASH-HOUSES

of the week on grounds of economy. This means that women who have only one or two days free must make shift at home as best they may, and deputations from among their number protested, but without success.

TABLE VIII. B

Showing the provision of Public Wash-house Accommodation in English Provincial Towns and the use made of it. Year 1913-1914.

	Number of Wash-houses.	Number of Stalls.	Mangling Facilities.	Ironing Facilities.	Number of Washers. 000s.	Washers per Stall.	HOURS PER WEEK.		FEES CHARGED.	
							Summer.	Winter.	First Hour.	Per Subsequent Hour.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<i>England—</i>										
Liverpool, . . .	6	391	For 38 persons.	For 38 persons.	323	827	50	50	1d.	(2nd) 2d., (3rd) 3d., (4th, etc.) 4d. 2d.
Manchester, . . .	6	183	21 steam mangles.	6 ironing-stoves, irons, etc.	128	609	67	55	2d.	
Bristol, . . .	2	102	2 mangles.	..	31	305	54	54	1d.	After 2nd, 2d.
Newcastle, . . .	5	201	..	..	181	903	55 61 58	55 61 58	1d.	After 3rd, 1½d.
Sunderland, . . .	3	196	3 mangles. 6 steam mangles.	..	72	366	54 54	54 54	1d.	1d.
Oldham, . . .	1	20	2 electric mangles.	1 ironing-room.	13	630	67	55	2d.	2d.
Plymouth, . . .	1	28	Mangle.	..	5	..	50	50	1d.	1d.
South Shields, . . .	1	40	3 mangles.	1 ironing-stove, irons, etc.	17	426	54	54	1½d.	1½d.
Tynemouth, . . .	1	24	3 mangles.	..	6	..	66	66	1½d.	2d.
Stockton-on-Tees, . . .	1	28	3 box-mangles. 1 hot roller mangle.	..	10	368	65	65	2d.	2d.
Bath (Baths and Laundries Society), . . .	1	18	..	1 ironing-room.	3	181	*	*	1d.	1d.
Exeter, . . .	1	19	..	..	25	296	60	66	Drying, 1d. and 2d. per dozen. Ironing, ½d. per hour.	2d.
Keighley, ¹ . . .	1	13 machines with 2 pans each.	1 mangle.	..	7	263	60	60	1d. Use of wringer, ½d.; use drying-horse, 1d.	2d.
Whitehaven, . . .	1	20	4 mangles.	..	12	619	45	45	2d., 1½d.	2d., 1½d.
Kendal, . . .	1	20	1 mangling-room.	..	*	*	55	55	Use of mangle, 1d.	1½d.
Spenborough, . . .	1	2	1 steam mangle.	..	24 weekly.	*	60	60	1½d. 4d.	1½d. 4d.
									Additional charges for use of drying-horse and mangle.	
<i>Scotland—</i>										
Glasgow, . . .	18 ²	979	..	..	873	892	62	62	2d.	2d.
Edinburgh, . . .	4 ²	212	Mangle at one establishment.	..	196	923	61 55	61 55	2d.	2d.
Dundee, . . .	6	249	At 3 establishments.	..	233	936	82	*	2d.	2d.
Leith (Corporation Dwellings), . . .	1	*	..	..	80 to 90 weekly.	*	50	50	Use of blanket-room, including hydro-extractor, 2d.	
Hamilton, . . .	1	8	1 mangle.	..	5	639	62	62	1d. ³ , Free.	1d. ³ , Free.
Perth—										
Canal St., . . .	1	43	2 mangles.	..	47	988	54	54	2d.	2d.
Mill St., ⁴ . . .	1	34	..	..	16	..	59	59	Charge for wash-board, 2d. extra.	
Port Glasgow, . . .	1	20	..	..	19	947	62	58	2d.	2d.
Dumfries, . . .	1	15	Mangle.	..	9	617	55	55	Drying 2d. extra.	
Alva, . . .	1	*	1 mangle.	..	*	*	74	74	3d.	2d.
									2d.	1d.
<i>Ireland—</i>										
Dublin, . . .	1	20	6 mangles.	..	12	589	60	60	1d.	1d.

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ Figures for 1916.² Two new wash-houses erected since 1913-14.³ For outsiders.⁴ Under private management.

Public Wash-houses have been built in sixteen English provincial towns, and of those with over 50,000 inhabitants, Liverpool, Newcastle, and Sunderland have the most extensive provision in proportion to their respective populations.

English provincial towns.

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Liverpool has several very large establishments, Manchester has provided wash-houses of moderate size and splendidly equipped with ironing and mangling facilities, in Keighley washing-machines have been provided. Newcastle, Whitehaven, and Exeter have the largest attendances relative to their female population, and the best-used individual establishments were found in Liverpool, Manchester, Exeter and Newcastle. The fees range from 1d. to 2d., which may or may not include the use of a washing-board. Provision for mangling is almost universal, and in many places there is also an ironing-room. A small additional fee is often charged for the use of these facilities. Soap and washing materials are always provided by the women themselves.

Scotland.

In Scotland the policy of providing public laundry facilities for the people has met with a large measure of success, although less is attempted than in England, for it is unusual to find any provision for mangling or ironing. Nine towns have provided Public Wash-houses, and there are in all thirty-nine establishments, including two built since 1914. Edinburgh and Glasgow have provided more washing-stalls in proportion to their respective populations than London, they are better used, and in this latter respect they compare favourably also with the great English towns. This may be due in part to different housing conditions, and also to social difference between North and South. In Scottish cities, respectable women often appear to prefer the Public Wash-house, on account of its greater conveniences and the economy effected, even where there is accommodation in the buildings at home, and others who can afford it will pay a woman to wash there for them, in preference to having the work done in the house. The fee is generally 2d. an hour, and no attempt is made to penalise women who wash several days a week.

Ireland.

The only Public Wash-house in Ireland is in Dublin, where twenty washing-stalls are provided at the Public Baths Establishment. A penny an hour is charged, and a considerable number of women make use of the facilities provided.

Advantages of Public Wash-houses.

The question as to whether the advantages afforded by Public Wash-houses are sufficient to compensate for their drawbacks is one on which very widely divergent opinions have been expressed. There can be no question in regard to their great convenience. An abundant supply of hot water is always at hand to an extent which is impossible in a small house; the extractors save labour in wringing, and the hot-air chambers make the wettest weather of no consequence so far as drying the clothes is concerned. The result of these advantages is cleaner clothes, and more likelihood of a frequent change. Moreover the time required for washing and drying is so shortened as to allow of heavy things, such as bed-ticking and blankets, being washed, properly dried, and used again at night, and in consequence, where there is only one set of bedding, it can be kept clean. In some instances, women say that not only is there greater convenience for washing and drying, but that they save expense, as a large washing can be done in from two to three hours, and they consider that the firing at home would cost more than the wash-house fees. One advantage invariably urged by housewives themselves, is that the Public Wash-house enables them to keep a tidy kitchen; this argument would appear to appeal with especial force to their husbands!

PUBLIC WASH-HOUSES

The arguments in favour of Public Wash-houses may be summarised as follows :

- (1) They do away with the necessity for drying clothes in the house.
- (2) They save time, labour, and expense.
- (3) This economy results in the possibility of more washing being done than is feasible without special appliances.

On the other hand, certain obvious objections are urged which spring largely **Drawbacks.** from the deep-rooted conviction, that whatever takes a woman out of her house may have far-reaching and undesirable results. It is undoubtedly the case that a good wife and mother in every rank of society usually dislikes publicity, and prefers having a home which is self-contained, to any form of co-operation. Public Wash-houses involve mixed company and the exposure of the small family effects to the outer world.

The problem of what to do with children below school age is a difficult one, as they are usually excluded from the wash-house owing to the dangers connected with machinery. As the result of an inquiry made in Glasgow in 1913, it was found that of 2482 mothers or guardians 2101 left their children in charge of neighbours or relatives, 43 left them at home, 43 attended after school hours when they could leave the little ones in charge of older children, 225 kept a brother or sister from school on washing days, 2 used the day nursery, and 68 let the children "play about." A further drawback is that the clothes must be carried some distance; here again the publicity is disliked as well as the actual labour involved. There is often a long wait on arrival which may lead to the formation of undesirable friendships. Since payment is by time, there is a danger of over-pressure, and the heat and steam adversely affect women who are not strong, though in these respects a great improvement is noticeable in the newer establishments. The charge of theft from a Public Wash-house is by no means uncommon, but this difficulty is also met with in tenement wash-houses, and, as one superintendent pointed out, it is often made owing to the carelessness of the washers, who will leave things about, forget them, come back later to demand them, or assert that a garment is stolen, only to find on their return home that they had never brought it!

The objections outlined above may be summarised as follows :—

- (1) The Public Wash-house brings a woman away from her home and children and involves her in a certain amount of publicity.
- (2) The mixed company may lead to moral difficulties and increases the risk of theft.
- (3) The clothes must be carried some distance.
- (4) Time is often wasted in waiting one's turn.

It is evident from the objections urged that the difficulties in connection with Public Wash-houses may be largely overcome by efficient administration. A good superintendent, who has the support of his committee, can minimise the drawbacks inseparable from all institutions open to the public, and in many ways a woman who makes use of municipal laundry facilities is more able to "keep herself to herself" than one who is obliged to use the common wash-house attached to a tenement. It is significant that women not infrequently prefer the Public Wash-houses to sharing with their immediate neighbours.

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The question of what to do with the children has been answered in Edinburgh by the provision of a nursery in connection with each wash-house, with an attendant in charge ; here again, it is useless to supply the room, unless those who have personal knowledge of the mother can persuade her of its value, and closer co-operation between those engaged in social work, officials, and teachers is often needed. In one London borough a nursery was provided, but given up as the mothers took no advantage of it ; in another the Public Wash-house was next door to an infant welfare centre, but no co-ordination had been attempted.

The difficulty of carrying the clothes is lessened by wise distribution of buildings in the centres of the districts where they are most needed. In a Glasgow census taken in 1892 it was found that of 546 women who made use of Gorbals Wash-house, 286 lived within the quarter-mile radius, 74 within the half-mile, and only 37 beyond it. The policy of granting free tram-passes may be criticised on the ground that each wash-house should be so situated as to serve the needs of the immediate neighbourhood, and that the entry of women from a distance may lead to overcrowding, and exclude those who have first claim. Difficulties in regard to noisy machinery and lack of ventilation disappear as knowledge increases and more modern methods are adopted.

The
Professional
Washer-
woman at
the Public
Wash-house.

Very different opinions are expressed on the question of Professional Washer-women. In England a higher scale of charges is often imposed each hour, in order that women who make or add to their living may not take advantage of public facilities and so come into competition with private enterprise. In Scotland no limit is set to the number of hours a woman may wash at the usual fee, and some do so for several days a week. It is evident that certain classes in the community are unable to wash for themselves—*e.g.* widowers, women who work till after the wash-houses are closed at night, and lodgers—and it not infrequently happens that the housewife is unfit to manage a large family washing. In these cases the washer-woman fills a real need ; she can show from her ticket the time taken over the work and the money owing to her, and the clothes are washed in sanitary surroundings. On the other hand, where the laundry accommodation is insufficient for a district, the presence of the regular washer may crowd out the housewife. The obvious remedy in this case is more accommodation. If the object of the Public Wash-houses is to provide a means whereby clothes may be washed clean under suitable conditions, there would seem no reason why the housewife should be privileged in comparison with the classes cited above who are already obliged to pay for labour. In Perth the wash-houses are open late two nights a week to meet the needs of factory workers, and this extension of time is fully taken advantage of.

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

(1) Although every house should possess facilities for light laundry work, it is undesirable that heavy washing should be done in small houses, both on account of the lack of convenience, and the damp and steam associated with drying.

(2) The common wash-house shared by several tenants is open to grave objection and is a source of friction, owing to the lack of superintendence.

(3) Public Wash-houses meet an obvious need, as is evident from the use made

PUBLIC WASH-HOUSES

of them. They should be easily accessible and not too large, though sufficiently so to allow of effective superintendence. Wherever possible the women should have the opportunity of using labour-saving apparatus, *e.g.* washing-machines, hydro-extractors, and steam mangles ; since hot-air chambers cannot keep the clothes as good a colour as sunlight, open drying spaces are a valuable asset. Unless proper arrangements are available either at the wash-house itself or at a day-nursery in the vicinity, mothers with young children are not satisfactorily provided for. Where a wash-house is constantly over-crowded, and its use involves long waiting, the most respectable women will tend to stay away.

The success of a Public Wash-house will depend upon education in its value, and upon the extent to which the management are able by their efficiency to disarm prejudice.

SECTION IV

SWIMMING BATHS

THE VALUE OF SWIMMING FACILITIES

Importance
of provision
for recrea-
tion.

ONE of the most serious problems which face those who labour for the social betterment of our great cities, is that of providing wholesome recreation for young people who have left school, and become wage earners while the instincts for play are still strong and require direction into suitable channels. Generally speaking, wherever self-activity is developed as the result of recreation, foundations of future happiness are being laid; where, on the contrary, play resolves itself into a passive dependence on "amusements" the appetite for enjoyment increases, as the capacity for it grows less. Boys and girls should be actors rather than spectators, and the wisest policy on their behalf is not to provide entertainment, but to give such training and opportunity as will enable them to entertain themselves.

Swimming
for boys
and girls.

Among the forms of recreation which are possible under cramped conditions, swimming necessarily occupies a very high place. It is recognised as a first-rate physical exercise owing to the muscular training it affords, and the tonic effect of contact with cold water. It calls for a certain amount of pluck and endurance, and, where water-polo is possible, it possesses the further advantages claimed for organised games. In a previous section of this report reference was made to Dr. Stanley Hall's verdict, that "for boys and girls too much can hardly be said in favour of cold baths and swimming." The value of this recreation has long been recognised by those who deal much with young men and boys; the Oxford House includes a swimming bath among its early activities in Bethnal Green, and a sidelight is thrown on this aspect of the case in a recently published account of Father Stanton's work in Holborn. "Stanton asked me what I could do to help the young fellows; I suggested either boxing or swimming, and we decided on the latter. I used to take a party of the very dirtiest you can imagine two or three times a week to the Baths."

Opinions of
social
workers.

The following quotations are typical of almost unanimously favourable opinions expressed by social workers in widely different localities.

"As a means of learning and practising swimming, enjoying a healthy form of exercise and recreation, and aiding personal cleanliness, swimming baths are regarded, without exception, as a most valuable and important asset in the neighbourhood—an asset which many think would probably increase in value if the charges were decreased by 50 per cent." (London.)

"They are undoubtedly a most valuable asset, and the only pity is that there are not more of them in this extensive and crowded Borough." (London.)

"The value of swimming baths is recognised on all hands. Certain working girls'



MEN'S OPEN-AIR SWIMMING BATH, KING'S MEADOW READING



BOYS BATHING, KENT STREET, BIRMINGHAM

SWIMMING BATHS

and boys' clubs have found extreme difficulty in securing an hour after working hours for club use; there is no doubt that one great problem is that except for children in schools the whole demand is in the limited number of evening hours after work." (Bristol.)

"The swimming baths are very greatly used by men—factory workers, shop assistants, etc., etc." (Guildford.)

"It is the opinion of those who have done social work in this district for many years that such an establishment would be a valuable asset." (Glasgow.)

The importance of swimming is not to be measured only in terms of recreation. **Life-saving.** Every year a considerable number of persons in the United Kingdom lose their lives under circumstances where a knowledge of swimming would have saved them, and every year a certain number are pulled out of the water by those who have learned and practised "life-saving." Although we are an island nation, and many of our industries are closely connected with water dangers, *e.g.* fishing, navigation, working in docks, numbers of boys leave school with no idea of how to swim or of what to do for others in case of accident. Lessons on the theory of what to do are almost valueless; the children can only learn by systematic practice in the water. The Royal Life-Saving Society has done valuable work in encouraging thorough teaching of this branch of swimming by its system of examination for certificates.

COVERED SWIMMING BATHS

Since the passing of the 1878 Act the demand for swimming facilities appears to have grown steadily. Large numbers of children are now admitted to the swimming baths free, or for a nominal sum, but the increase in the number of swimmers appears to be due also to the crowds of young people who form clubs and go in the evening after work and on holidays. **Increase in use of swimming facilities.**

Particulars in regard to the use made of Public Swimming Baths by young people is given in the case of 4 towns for which figures are available. The Birmingham and St. Helens figures are for juveniles under 17 and 18 years of age respectively.

Table to illustrate the number of Juvenile Swimmers in certain Towns.
Year 1913-1914.

	JUVENILE BATHERS' TICKETS.		ELEMENTARY School Children.	TOTAL.	PERCENTAGE to Total Bathers.
	Class I.	Class II.			
Islington,	17,028	45,400	178,713	241,141	61
Birmingham,	36,455	146,088	285,303	467,846	59
St. Helens,	*	*	*	48,840	67
Bacup,	866	6,917	5,032	14,378	61

* Incomplete statistics.

In the City of London over a million more swimming tickets were issued in 1914 than in 1905, *i.e.* 4,445,729 as against 3,277,160, although there has been no increase in population; in Bradford the number of admissions for swimming trebled between 1901 and 1914, *i.e.* from 62,319 to 212,783, and in addition to this the number of free admissions rose from 8825 to 128,609; in Burnley the total number of bathers in 1888 was given as 28,667, in 1908 as 81,879, while in 1913-14 the admissions

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for swimming alone numbered 164,884. Even when the rise in population is allowed for, these figures are sufficiently remarkable, and although they must be considered as exceptional rather than typical, reports received from other towns show that the increase is by no means confined to one or two localities.

Conditions
on which the
number of
bathers
depends.

The conditions upon which the apparent success or failure of municipal swimming baths depends are so complex that great care must be exercised in drawing any comparison between different towns. In replies received from councils who maintain no swimming baths, it is sometimes stated that the necessity for them does not exist, owing to the good provision made by a neighbouring authority, and reference to the distribution map shows, that where several towns are in close proximity, bathing facilities may be limited to one of the group. Under these circumstances the figures for the one town will appear inflated, as it is serving a larger population than that indicated in the tables. Again, seaside places may show attendance figures which are out of all proportion to their population, and due to the large influx of summer visitors. On the other hand, towns which have built swimming baths in connection with their schools for the exclusive use of children, may show smaller figures than those which provide instruction for their children in the Public Baths only. The size of the baths provided will affect the number of bathers, for a single establishment containing a very fine swimming pond may attract many more swimmers than two establishments at each of which there is a pond suitable for learners only. The locality in which baths are situated, their position in regard to car lines and main thoroughfares, and their external appearance may all be factors in attracting or repelling custom. The number of hours worked during the week, the period of the year during which they are open, and the fees charged may affect the attendance. Moreover, in analysing the figures for the several establishments in a large town, or comparing smaller places one with another, the large part played by the personal factor should never be overlooked. An enthusiastic committee and superintendent, acting in co-operation with club secretaries, teachers and social workers, may set all the young people in the district swimming, whereas where the management is slack and the leaders of public opinion uninterested, enthusiasm is diverted into other channels.

Present
position in
regard to
swimming
accommoda-
tion, and the
use made
of it.

The following tables summarise the present position in specified towns, which are grouped in order of population. For fuller information reference should be made to the Appendices, and as a general rule those places are selected which provide covered swimming baths, as the provision of open-air facilities is dealt with later.

SWIMMING BATHS

TABLE IX. A

Showing the provision of Public Swimming Baths and the use made of them in 18 Metropolitan Boroughs. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULATION (1911 Census).	NUMBER of Establish- ments with Swimming Baths.	NUMBER of Baths.	NUMBER of Bathers	ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Popula- tion.	RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN.	
	000s.			000s.		Men.	Women.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Battersea,	168	2	7	257	1535	100	26
Bermondsey,	126	2	4	182	1447	100	32
Camberwell,	261	3	6	295	1130	100	37
Chelsea,	66	1	2	103	1546	100	65
Deptford,	109	1	2	97	884	100	29
Fulham,	153	1	3	174	1138	100	40
Hackney,	223	1	3	197	884	100	41
Hammersmith,	122	1	2	132	1089	100	33
Holborn,	49	1	2	138	2801	100	*
Islington,	327	3	10	394	1203	100	45
Lewisham,	161	2	4	144	894	100	40
Poplar,	162	3	5	138	849	100	*
St. Pancras,	218	3	8	282	1293	100	36
Shoreditch,	111	2	3	230	2060	100	27
Stepney,	280	2	4	173	620	100	*
Wandsworth,	311	1	2	138	443	100	39
Westminster,	160	3	6	270	1686	100	18
Woolwich,	121	2	4	139	1145	100	*

The provision for swimming in London has generally been made by building one or two very big establishments; these may contain as many as four swimming baths which are often exceptionally large. This policy is well exemplified by Islington, where there are only 3 establishments, but 10 swimming baths with a total area of over half an acre.

TABLE IX. B

Showing the provision of Public Swimming Baths and the use made of them in Towns with a population of over 200,000. Year 1913-1914

(Figures for Portsmouth were not given in sufficient detail for inclusion.)

	POPULATION (1911 Census).	NUMBER of Establish- ments with Swimming Baths.	NUMBER OF BATHS.		NUMBER of Bathers.	ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Popula- tion.	RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN.	
	000s.		Covered.	Open- air.	000s.		Men.	Women.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Birmingham	840 [†]	14	20	3	882	1050	100	23
Liverpool, S.	746	15	22	4	1327	1778	100	10
Manchester	714	15	32	1	1411	1975	100	25
Sheffield ¹	455	8	9	2	552	1213	100	22
Leeds	446	8	13	..	335	752	100	*
Bristol, S.	357	10	7	5	256	718	100	18
West Ham	289	2	3	..	217	752	100	30
Bradford, ² S.	288	13	13	..	425	1473	100	27
Kingston-upon-Hull	278	5	7	2	294 ³	1057 ³	100	26 ³
Newcastle	267	5	8	..	252	944	100	10
Nottingham, S.	260	3	5	..	210	809	100	25
Stoke-on-Trent	235	5	10	..	161	686	100	*
Salford	231	5	11	..	296	1281	100	32
Leicester	227	7	8	2	236	1039	100	*

* Incomplete statistics.

² Figures for 1914-1915.

¹ Several baths closed during part of year for alterations.

³ Exclusive of figures for King George V. Field Bath.

S denotes that school baths are provided in addition to public facilities.

[†] By Birmingham (Extension) Order, 1911.

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The above Table shows that Salford and Bradford have proportionately more baths than Manchester, but it should be recognised that Manchester has, in point of fact, made more extensive provision, as its baths are larger. It should be remembered that Liverpool provides in addition school swimming baths under the control of the Education Committee. The Birmingham (Extension) Order, 1911, by which outlying districts were included and the population raised from 523,833 to 840,202, should be taken into account in considering its figures in relation to those of other places, and also the fact that its swimming baths are exceptionally large. West Ham has made comparatively small provision, but this may be in part accounted for by the fact that it has followed the common London practice of building a few very large baths; these are used so much, however, that over-crowding in summer time would appear to be an inevitable consequence. Reference to Appendix I shows that the great towns have adopted varying policies in the provision of swimming accommodation. Birmingham has built a number of very fine large baths at different points in the city. Liverpool provides a certain number of large baths, but also smaller ponds especially suitable for boys and girls, in addition to its school swimming baths. Manchester possesses several very fine baths suitable for galas, and a number of rather smaller ones which are well distributed over the city. In Bradford there is a large central swimming bath, six smaller district baths, and six baths attached to the schools but used by the general public except during school hours, in addition to provision exclusively for school children.

TABLE IX. C

Showing the provision of Public Swimming Baths and the use made of them in
21 Towns with a population of 100,000-200,000. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULA- TION (1911 Census).	NUMBER of Estab- lishments with Swimming Baths.	NUMBER OF BATHS.		NUMBER of Bathers.	ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Popula- tion.	RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN.	
			Covered.	Open- air.			Men.	Women.
	000s.		3.	4.	000s.		7.	8.
Cardiff	182	2	3	1	132	724	100	*
Croydon	170	3	4	1	167	986	100	*
Willesden	154	2	..	2	49	320	100	*
Sunderland	151	1	1	..	63	416	100	*
Tottenham	137	2	2	1	116	846	100	27
East Ham	133	2	1	1	154	1151	100	*
Brighton, S.	131	1	1	..	50	381	100	27
Birkenhead, S.	131	2	3	..	120	915	100	11
Leyton	125	1	2	..	128	1027	100	29
Walthamstow	125	1	1	..	71	569	100	31
Derby	123	4	3	3	152	1235	100	*
Southampton	119	1	3	..	93	783	100	*
Preston	117	2	2	1	120	1029	100	*
Gateshead	117	1	1	..	29	251	100	6
Stockport	109	2	4	..	69	632	100	18
South Shields	109	1	1	..	69	639	100	19
Huddersfield	108	2	2	..	65	602	100	*
Coventry	106	1	3	..	99	933	100	31
Burnley	106	3	4	..	165	1551	100	12
Middlesbrough	105	1	1	..	40	377	100	5
Halifax	102	2	4	..	76	745	100	35

* Incomplete statistics.

S denotes that school baths are provided in addition to public facilities.

SWIMMING BATHS

Generally speaking, towns with a population of between 100,000 and 200,000 make less provision for swimming in proportion to their numbers than the larger cities, but Derby, Burnley and Stockport compare well with them. Burnley and Derby have very high attendance figures, which in the latter case may be in part attributed to free bathing in open-air baths. In East Ham there is probably overcrowding, although the baths are very large. Middlesbrough and Walthamstow make little provision for swimming. An interesting comparison can again be drawn between Walthamstow and Leyton, as the latter makes twice the provision of the former, and this is used by about twice the number of bathers; it is possible that the lower figure for swimming at Walthamstow is due to inferior provision, as the number of bathers in the one swimming bath provided, is an exceptionally high one.

TABLE IX. D

Showing the provision of Public Swimming Baths and the use made of them in
19 Towns with a population of 50,000-100,000. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULA- TION (1911 Census).	NUMBER of Estab- lishments with Swimming Baths.	NUMBER OF BATHS.		NUMBER of Bathers.	ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Popula- tion.	RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN.	
	000s.		Covered.	Open- air.			Men.	Women.
St. Helens	97	1	2	..	72	751	100	26
Wolverhampton	95	1	2	..	62	648	100	17
Rochdale	91	2	3	..	59	649	100	20
Northampton, S.	90	3	..	5	513	5696	100	*
Wigan	89	1	3	..	87	976	100	8
Wallasey	79	1 ¹	2 ¹	..	126	1609	100	35
Warrington	72	1	4	..	32	437	100	22
Smethwick	71	1	2	..	42	591	100	20
Bootle	70	2	2	1	75	1076	100	29
Tynemouth ²	59	1	..	1	151	2566	100	18
Blackpool	58	1	1	..	41	705	100	22
Acton	57	1	2	..	72	1247	100	33
Enfield	56	1	1	..	6	105	100	9
Wimbledon	55	1	1	..	69	1260	100	*
Stockton-on-Tees	52	1	1	..	55	1051	100	24
Wakefield	52	1	1	..	29	564	100	9
Dudley	51	1	2	..	34	674	100	*
Swindon (G.W.R. Coy. Medical Fund).	51	1	2	..	38	756	100	*
Barnsley	51	1	2	..	43	849	100	22

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ In addition to open bathing stations.

² Leased to Amateur Club, who work on voluntary principles for the encouragement of swimming.

S denotes that school baths are provided in addition to public facilities.

Towns with under 100,000 inhabitants have rarely more than one covered bath establishment, which may be of either the small or large type, containing one or two swimming baths respectively. Municipal provision for open-air bathing in addition to this is unusual. Northampton and Tynemouth, which provide open-air baths only, have very high attendance figures; in the latter case the bath is managed by a club, by arrangement with the Local Authority, and a great deal of voluntary work is done for the encouragement of swimming. Wallasey provides

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five free bathing stations in addition to its swimming baths, and the latter are very largely used. As has been already pointed out, places which possess seaside or river attractions, and are situated in the vicinity of large towns, probably owe a good deal of their custom to visitors. Acton and Wimbledon both make good provision which is well used. Stockton-on-Tees and Wakefield make much the same provision, but at the latter there are only about half the number of bathers, as compared with those at Stockton. The fact that the Wakefield swimming bath was built as long ago as 1875, that it is open for fewer hours a week, and that only a negligible number of women make any use of it, may help to account for the different results achieved. Warrington is another instance of old swimming baths which now appear to be comparatively little used.

TABLE IX. E

Showing the provision of Public Swimming Baths and the use made of them in
29 Towns with a population of 20,000-50,000. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULA- TION (1911 Census).	NUMBER of Estab- lishments with Swimming Baths	NUMBER OF BATHS.		NUMBER of Bathers.	ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Popula- tion.	RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN.	
	000s.		Covered.	Open- air.			Men.	Women.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Wood Green	49	2	1	1	68	1380	100	*
Burton-upon-Trent	48	1	2	..	34	709	100	32
Heston and Isleworth . . .	43	2	3	..	28	648	100	45
Stretford	42	2	4	..	94	2211	100	43
Eccles	42	1	1	..	49	1157	100	23
Wallsend	41	1	1	..	27	645	100	9
Batley	36	1	2	..	39	1076	100	*
Maidstone	35	1	2	..	35	993	100	*
Macclesfield	35	1	2	..	25	705	100	*
Richmond	33	1	2	..	73	2194	100	35
Beckenham	32	1	1	1	59	1869	100	38
Swinton and Pendlebury . .	31	1	1	..	33	1079	100	23
Shrewsbury	29	1	2	..	44	1511	100	23
Reigate	29	1	1	..	14	504	100	37
Chadderton	28	1	1	..	31	1098	100	31
Farnworth	28	1	1	..	27	949	100	26
Middleton	28	1	1	..	18	653	100	22
Heywood	27	1	1	..	23	844	100	35
Stalybridge	27	1	2	..	32	1203	100	16
Radcliffe	26	1	1	..	31	1182	100	27
Colne	26	1	2 ¹	..	36	1415	100	27
Kidderminster	24	2	1	1	21	852	100	*
Guildford	24	1	1	..	23	951	100	*
Stafford	23	1	2	..	26	1126	100	*
Castleford	23 ²	1	2	..	41	1780	100	29
Loughborough	23	1	1	..	23	988	100	*
Bacup	22	1	2	..	23	1051	100	23
Goole	20	1	1	..	12	583	100	*
Newcastle-under-Lyme . . .	20 ²	1	2	..	39	1917	100	31

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ 1 for children only.

² Also serves outlying districts.

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TABLE IX. F

Showing the provision of Public Swimming Baths and the use made of them in
20 Towns with a population of below 20,000. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULA- TION (1911 Census).	NUMBER of Estab- lishments with Swimming Baths.	NUMBER OF BATHS.		NUMBER of Bathers.	ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Popula- tion.	RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN.		
			Covered.	Open- air.			Men.	Women.	
	000s.				000s.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
Whitehaven	19	1	1	..	13	671	100	*	
Atherton	19	1	1	..	20	1073	100	22	
Wrexham	18	1	1	..	13	729	100	4	
Altrincham	18	1	2	..	60	3391	100	40	
Stourbridge	17 ¹	1	1	..	23	1357	100	23	
Royton	17	1	1	..	19	1090	100	31	
Tyldesley	16	1	2	..	21	1348	100	20	
Crompton	15	1	1	..	21	1401	100	15	
Margam	15	1	1	..	12	803	100	6	
Featherstone	14	1	2	..	18	1275	100	25	
Beverley	14	1	1	..	9	631	100	*	
East Retford	13	1	1	..	19	1403	100	26	
Hinckley	13	1	1	..	17	1335	100	*	
Sowerby Bridge	11	1	2	..	19	1650	100	30	
Winsford	11	1	1	..	13	1239	100	19	
Sittingbourne	8 ¹	1	1	..	13	1553	100	55	
Dorking	8	1	1	..	14	1804	100	24	
Saffron Walden	6	1	1	..	5	997	100	35	
Halstead	6	2	1	1	14	2640	100	*	
Slaithwaite	6	1	1	..	12	2222	100	*	

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ Also serves outlying districts.

A number of the smaller towns which have made provision for swimming compare favourably in every respect with the large places. The swimming baths provision made by comparatively small places in Yorkshire and Lancashire points to considerable public interest, and may also be accounted for by the fact that there is not the same opportunity for open-air bathing and recreation, as in the more rural surroundings of the South. Owing to the close proximity of the towns, one bath establishment may draw considerable custom from outlying places which have not themselves made any provision.

TABLE IX. G.

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TABLE IX. G

Showing the provision of Public Swimming Baths and the use made of them in
13 Scottish Burghs. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULA- TION (1911 Census).	NUMBER of Estab- lishments with Swimming Baths.	NUMBER OF BATHS.		NUMBER of Bathers.	ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Popula- tion.	RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN	
	000s.		Covered.	Open- air.			Men.	Women.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Glasgow, S.	1011	11	17	1	851	841	100	14
Edinburgh, S.	320	5	7	..	334	1044	100	26
Aberdeen, S.	164	1	1	..	109	665	100	16
Leith, S.	80	1	1	..	61	760	100	10
Hamilton	39	1	1	..	114	2943	100	*
Clydebank	38	1	1	..	55	1456	100	22
Perth	36	1	2	..	38	1051	100	26
Dunfermline ¹	28	2	2	..	86	3072	100	39
Port Glasgow	18	1	1	..	23	1300	100	7
Peterhead	14	1	1	1	12	910	100	*
Alloa	12	1	1	..	18	1506	100	*
Forfar	11	1	1	..	18	1648	100	*
Alva	4	1	1	..	4	935	100	*

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ Under the management of the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust.

S denotes that school baths are provided in addition to public facilities.

Neither Edinburgh nor Glasgow makes provision for swimming to the same extent as the great English towns, but in both there are excellent school swimming baths. Judging from the use made of existing facilities, Aberdeen and Hamilton would appear to need more provision. In the smaller towns there is often satisfactory provision, of which good use is being made. The high figure of bathers per 1000 for Hamilton and Dunfermline is probably due in part to an influx from the surrounding districts.

TABLE IX. H

Showing the provision of Public Swimming Baths and the use made of
them in Belfast and Dublin. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULA- TION (1911 Census).	NUMBER of Establish- ments with Swimming Baths.	NUMBER of Baths.	NUMBER of Bathers.	ATTEND- ANCE per 1000 of Popula- tion.	RATIO OF WOMEN TO MEN.	
	000s.					Men.	Women.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Belfast,	387	4	8	218	563	100	6
Dublin,	305	1	2	76	251	100	2

Although Belfast makes considerable provision for swimming, the number of those who avail themselves of it is small in comparison with that of English and Scottish towns. In Dublin further provision appears needful.

The ratio of women to men shown in the foregoing tables is a low one. It is highest in one or two of the London baths, *e.g.* Chelsea, where it is probably due

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to good provision ; in industrial towns, *e.g.* Stretford and Altrincham, and in one or two residential places, *e.g.* Sittingbourne and Richmond, where there are a good many women living at home under conditions in which they are free to use the baths during the day time. The ratio is low in shipping centres where men's industries predominate; *e.g.* Liverpool, Newcastle, Birkenhead, Gateshead, and Middlesbrough have the lowest figure for the great towns ; in the case of Gateshead and Middlesbrough the general provision is also poor. In Scotland the ratio of women to men is highest in Dunfermline. In Dublin and Belfast it is exceedingly low.

Use of
swimming
baths by
men and
women
respectively.

Several factors may contribute to account for the unequal use of baths by men and women respectively, some of them inherent in the nature of things, others more or less artificial.

Where a ladies' bath exists it is usually poor in comparison with the men's, and often too small to attract enthusiastic swimmers ; where, on the other hand, the baths are used by both sexes respectively, at different hours, the rule is to give women and girls only a small proportion of time, with little or no opportunity for bathing on Saturdays or holidays. Moreover, although girls have less money at their disposal and the provision made for them is inferior, they are usually asked to pay equal, or in several cases higher fees than men and boys, and they have to meet additional expense in the matter of costumes and caps. From the point of view of the management a ladies' bath gives more trouble than a man's. The water is more quickly fouled by nap from the costumes, and by stray hairs, unless what should be the invariable rule in regard to the wearing of caps is rigorously enforced. The dressing accommodation required is more elaborate, *e.g.* whereas superintendents sometimes prefer a second-class bath with no doors to the dressing-boxes, on account of the ease with which they may be supervised and cleaned, this arrangement entails the erection of curtains if the bath is to be used for women and girls. Dressing and undressing both take longer and are more troublesome in the case of girls, and the difficulties involved in hair drying are considerable, and constitute one of the chief objections to swimming where no proper provision for this is made. In the American Report issued by the Bureau of Labor, reference is made to a "hair-drying room" for women ; and the question is now receiving attention on the part of several baths committees in this country. In many cases girls are too tired after a day's work in the factory for recreation which involves them in so much exertion as swimming, but it is noticeable that clubs have been formed successfully, and a welfare worker consulted was surprised to find on inquiry that fifty out of the four hundred girls under her charge went to the public baths. In Edinburgh, where free passes are granted to Continuation Class scholars, many girls take advantage of them.

In the nature of things, fewer women and girls would avail themselves of swimming facilities than men, even if equal opportunities were granted ; their "free time" is less free, and home claims and duties tend to make them give up swimming at an earlier age. There seems, however, no doubt that with better provision, and increased interest on the part of those who have their welfare at heart, more could be done in many places than is the case at present.

In certain towns mixed bathing has recently been introduced. Ancient and

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mediæval experience points to the necessity for strict supervision where this is practised. The regulations enforced in the Manchester Baths are appended at the end of this section as indicating possible methods of procedure.

First and
second class
baths.

Owing to the complexity of interacting factors, *e.g.* the free admission of school children, the arrangements made for women, and the reduction of fees for club members and season and book-ticket holders, a general table showing the use made of 1st and 2nd class baths would be misleading. Moreover, the question as to what constitutes a 1st class bath is decided on lines which vary very considerably. In some places it is usual to provide separate baths for the different classes, in addition to accommodation for women, in others the 1st and 2nd class baths are used at different hours by men and women respectively. An establishment with one bath only may be open to 1st class bathers on days when fresh water has been let into the pond, and to the 2nd class at other times. In cases where the water is filtered and always in precisely the same condition, the distinction between 1st and 2nd class may be a purely social one, decided by arranging higher fees for certain hours and days. Where this arrangement obtains the bather does not pay for a superior bath or for cleaner water, but for freedom from overcrowding.

Reference to Appendix I shows that while many of the largest towns charge only 4d. for a 1st class bath, it is also a common practice to provide a swimming bath at 6d. in one or two central establishments, while retaining the 4d. charge in the others. The usual fee charged for admission to 2nd class baths is 2d., but special concessions are always made for season and book-ticket holders, clubs, and children, and in Manchester, Sheffield, Bradford, and Leicester there are swimming baths with an admission fee of 1d. only. The usual charges in London are 6d. and 2d.

Very large numbers avail themselves of the opportunity for cheap bathing. In Sheffield, where the distinction between classes is determined by the condition of the water, 72 per cent. of the bathers go on the 1d. days and only 28 per cent. on the 2d., and the same readiness to take advantage of the cheapest possible facilities is seen in Manchester.

In places other than the largest towns, 6d. and 3d. are often charged for a 1st or 2nd class swim respectively. No town appears to charge 8d., the sum mentioned in the 1878 Act Schedule as the maximum fee for a 1st class swim, but it is open to question whether those who want a 1st class bath will not pay 6d. as readily as 4d. for it.

In Scotland it is quite usual to find no distinction between classes, and a fee of 3d. or 2d. with, in some cases, a reduction for clubs.

The necessity for arrangements whereby every bather enters the bath clean cannot be too strongly emphasised, for reasons which are explained in the section of this Report which deals with the sanitation of swimming ponds. In one or two instances, private baths, consisting of a shower and foot bath, have been so placed that bathers can proceed straight from them to their swim, and there can be little question that this is the ideal arrangement. In other cases, showers for common use are provided, and deep foot baths in which bathers can actually sit and wash. This practice of lounging in a steaming atmosphere, in hot water which is fouled

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by other bathers, should be prohibited. It is likely to bring the baths into disrepute with more fastidious customers, especially as the water is often indescribably dirty owing to the numbers who use it. Shallow foot baths slightly raised from the ground-level, so that the bather stands with one foot only in the bath, will prevent such facilities being monopolised as private baths. The problem of how to deal with uncleanly persons who wish to swim is one of the most difficult in baths management, but its solution would appear to lie in a clear distinction between washing and swimming, and in adequate individual provision for the former. Fortunately the swimming bath in which the cleansing facilities consist of "a bucket and soap if absolutely necessary" is now becoming obsolete.

TABLE X

Showing the use made of Covered Swimming Baths in Winter in 16 Metropolitan Boroughs and in 58 English Towns of over 50,000 Inhabitants. Year 1913-1914.

Name of Town.	Open.	Gymnasium.	Hall.	Closed.	Name of Town.	Open.	Gymnasium.	Hall.	Closed.
	1.	2.	3.	4.		1.	2.	3.	4.
London—									
Battersea . .	1	..	6	..	Walthamstow . .	..	..	1	..
Camberwell . .	..	..	6	..	Derby	2	1	..	..
Chelsea . . . .	..	..	..	2	Southampton . .	2	..	..	..
Fulham	1	1	1	1	Preston . . . .	..	..	..	2
Hackney	2	..	1	..	Gateshead . . . .	..	..	..	1
Hammersmith . .	1	..	1	..	Stockport	4	..	..	..
Hampstead . . .	1	3	..	..	South Shields . .	1	..	..	..
Holborn	2	..	..	..	Huddersfield . .	..	..	..	2
Islington	9	..	1	..	Coventry . . . .	..	..	1	2
Kensington . . .	2	..	2	..	Burnley	4	..	..	..
Lewisham . . . .	..	..	2	2	Middlesbrough . .	1	..	..	..
Poplar	5	..	..	..	Halifax	4	..	..	..
St. Pancras . . .	5	1	1	1	St. Helens	2	..	..	..
Shoreditch . . .	1	1	..	1	Wolverhampton . .	..	..	2	..
Stepney	2	..	1	1	Walsall . . . .	..	..	2	..
Westminster . .	6	..	..	..	Rochdale	1	..	..	2
Birmingham . .	2	1	9	8	Wigan	3	..	..	..
Liverpool	1	..	3	18	Newport . . . .	..	1	1	..
Manchester . . .	32	..	..	..	York	1	..	..	2
Sheffield	8	..	1	..	Wallasey	2	..	..	..
Leeds	4	..	1	8	Reading	1	..	..	1
West Ham	2	1	..	..	Warrington . . . .	..	..	..	4
Bradford ¹ . . .	5	1	1	..	Smethwick . . . .	..	..	..	2
Hull . . . . .	..	3	4	..	Bootle . . . . .	..	2	..	..
Newcastle	7	1	..	..	Edmonton	1	..	..	1
Nottingham . . .	4	..	1	..	Barrow-in-Furness	1	..	..	..
Stoke-on-Trent . .	..	..	..	10	Bury	3	..	..	..
Salford	11	..	..	..	Blackpool	1	..	..	..
Leicester	6	2	..	..	Acton	1	..	1	..
Cardiff	1	1	..	1	Enfield . . . . .	..	..	..	1
Bolton	1	..	..	..	Darlington . . . .	..	..	..	1
Sunderland . . . .	..	..	..	1	Wimbledon . . . .	..	..	1	..
Oldham	9	..	..	..	Stockton-on-Tees . .	..	..	..	1
Tottenham	1	..	1	..	Dudley . . . . .	..	..	2	2
East Ham . . . .	..	..	..	1	Swindon . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Brighton	1	Barnsley	2
Birkenhead	3					
Leyton	2	..		167	20	56	85

¹ Figures for 1914-1915.

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The use of
swimming
baths in
winter.

Table X. gives some indication of the use made of covered swimming baths in the large English towns during the winter. About half the total number are kept open throughout the year, or only closed for a few weeks for necessary repairs ; of the other half, many are structurally unsuitable for any purpose but that of swimming, as they cannot be altered so as to conform with the local regulations for places of public amusement ; others have been built so that they may be floored over in winter and used as halls or gymnasia. At Birmingham several baths are lent without charge for heating, lighting, and staff to the Social Institutes Committee, a voluntary association which has organised social clubs on a large scale, and these appear to be doing valuable work. Kensington and Leyton each converts a swimming bath into a rifle range. Derby makes use of the Reginald Street establishment as a skating-rink, and in other cases the buildings are so planned as to be suitable for Badminton, concerts, dances, or cinematograph entertainments.

In the smaller places, out of 122 swimming baths, 55 are kept open usually for shorter hours or for part of the week only, 49 are closed, and in the following places use is made of one or more as a hall or gymnasium :—

HALLS		GYMNASIA	
Luton.	Leamington.	Cheltenham (Bad-	Featherstone.
Cheltenham.	Featherstone.	minton).	
Brentford.	Selby.	Bacup.	Sowerby Bridge.
Heston and Isle-	Margam.	Oswestry.	Penarth.
worth.		Richmond (Bad-	
Worthing (rifle range).		minton).	

In Scotland it is the usual practice to keep the baths open throughout the year. In Ireland three are used as gymnasia, two are closed, and six remain open.

The relative drawbacks or advantages attached to the various uses to which swimming baths are put in winter, depend largely on the existing provision of buildings suitable for popular recreation. To keep baths open for swimming, involves heavy expenditure on heating the water and keeping the establishment in order for a limited number of enthusiasts ; moreover, like other forms of sport, swimming is seasonal, and more likely to be appreciated if facilities for it are not easily available at all times. On the other hand, it may be urged that in the winter evenings a good deal of serious work in teaching and practising life-saving can be done, and that a well-lighted, cheerful establishment for swimming is a counter-attraction to less desirable forms of amusement. Machinery which is not in constant use is apt to deteriorate, and—a more serious objection—any system which involves the employment of a number of temporary hands, as opposed to that of a regular staff who can grow thoroughly interested in their work, is unlikely to meet with success. Where the Management have in view the importance of centres for recreation where young people can amuse themselves, the conversion of swimming baths into gymnasia or halls which can be made use of by voluntary associations, may serve a most valuable purpose ; in other cases the baths are let as places of entertainment, with a view to effecting a reduction on the heavy deficit incurred during the summer.

MAP OF THE UNITED KINGDOM TO ILLUSTRATE THE DISTRIBUTION OF OPEN AIR BATHS IN RELATION TO TEMPERATURE



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OPEN-AIR BATHS

In addition to covered swimming baths there are in the United Kingdom a number of open-air establishments, varying from the fully equipped baths in the large towns, to the simple river or sea-bathing stands where advantage has been taken of natural facilities, and the only expense incurred has been in the provision of dressing accommodation. For the purposes of this report, places where there has been building of any kind in connection with swimming facilities, *e.g.* cement flooring, fencing, or dressing-boxes, have been included and shown by italics in the Appendices. The distribution of open-air baths will depend in part on climate, and also on natural advantages in the shape of water supply. The map facing this page shows that, whereas in the warm areas of the South, facilities have been provided in numbers of small places, in the North swimming baths are confined for the most part to large cities where enthusiasm for swimming is keen, and to a few places which depend largely on summer visitors.

TABLE XI. A

Showing the provision of Open-air Swimming Baths and the use made of them in certain of the great towns. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULATION (1911 Census).	NUMBER of Baths.	TOTAL NUMBER of Open-air Bathers.	ATTENDANCE at Open-air Baths per 1000 of Population.
	000s.		000s.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.
Birmingham	840	3	92	110 approx.
Cannon Hill Park . . . . .	..	1	50	..
Victoria Park . . . . .	..	1	33	..
Brookvale Park . . . . .	..	1	9	..
Liverpool, S.	746	4	477	639
Burlington St. ¹ . . . . .	..	1	92	..
Gore St. ^{1 2} . . . . .	..	1	157	..
Green Lane ¹ . . . . .	..	1	82	..
Mansfield St. ^{2 3} . . . . .	..	1	146	..
Manchester—				
Philip's Park	714	1	45	63
Sheffield—				
Rivelin Valley	455	2 ⁴	11	24
Bristol, S.	357	5	35	97
Rennison's . . . . .	..	2	8	..
Greville Smyth . . . . .	..	1	7	..
Victoria Park . . . . .	..	1	7	..
Eastville Park . . . . .	..	1	13	..
Tottenham—				
Open-air Bath (men)	137	1	23	166
East Ham—				
Open-air Bath	133	1	86	664

¹ For boys under 15 only.³ For boys and girls under 15.² Gymnasium also provided.⁴ One for boys.

S denotes that school baths are provided in addition to public facilities.

† By Birmingham (Extension) Order, 1911.

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TABLE XI. B

Showing the provision of Open-air Swimming Baths and the use made of them in 39 towns possessing no other facilities under public management. Year 1913-1914.

	POPULATION (1911 Census).	NUMBER of Establish- ments.	NUMBER of Baths.	TOTAL NUMBER of Bathers.	ATTENDANCE per 1000 of Population.
	000s.			000s.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Willesden	154	2	2	49	320
Norwich	121	2	3	9	74
Northampton	90	3	5	513	5696
Tynemouth	59	1	1	151	2566
Aberdare	51	1	1	14	284
Bath	51	1	2	28	551
Worcester	48	1	2	100	*
				estimated	
Watford	41	1	1	36	882
Twickenham	29	1	1	72	2443
Gravesend	28	1	1	33	1162
Erith	28	1	1	7	269
Ogmore and Garw	27	1	1	6	221
Southall-Norwood	26	1	1	16	624
Woking	25	1	1	8	330
Dartford	24	1	1	18	772
Worksop	20	1	1	4	211
Grantham	20	1	1	14	713
St. Albans	18	1	1	12	662
Sheerness	17	1	1	4	273
Bridgewater	17	1	2	14	827
Tonbridge	15	1	1	30	2009
Ashford	14	1	1	19	1390
Banbury	13	1	1	2	163
Newbury	12	1	3	6	486
Stamford	10	1	1	21	2219
Carnarvon	9	1	1	10	*
				estimated	
Cirencester	8	1	1	9	1146
Sudbury	7	1	1	15	*
				approx.	
East Grinstead	7	1	1	6	798
Warminster	5	1	1	2	*
				approx.	
Stourport	4	1	1	4	914
Rothwell	4	1	1	4	804
Huntingdon	4	1	1	2	*
				approx.	
Norton	4	1	1	6	1440
Calne	4	1	1	5	*
				approx.	
Witney	4	1	1	5	1481
Oundle	3	1	1	2	582
Ambleside	3	1	1	1	481
Scotland.					
Saltcoats	9	1	1	39	4587

* Incomplete statistics.

Tables XI. A and B indicate the provision made for open-air swimming and the extent to which it is used in the places specified. Many of the great towns have provided facilities in the public parks. In Liverpool 36 per cent. of the total number



MEN'S BATHING PLACE IN THE COLEY AREA, READING



OPEN-AIR SWIMMING BATH FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS, KING'S MEADOW, READING

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of swimmers use the open-air swimming baths, which are for young people under fifteen years of age only ; in Birmingham 10 per cent. bathe in the parks, while in East Ham the open-air bath attracts more bathers than the covered bath. Manchester, Derby, Northampton, Tynemouth, and Twickenham all have large attendance figures. It is noticeable, however, that where there are both covered and open-air swimming baths in one place, the number of bathers at the latter usually tends to be less than at the former, probably because they can at best be used by the general public for a short season only, and during that time there will be many off-days on account of rain or cold.

Use made of open-air baths as compared with covered baths.

In many cases quoted in Appendices I. and II. the record kept of the number of bathers is incomplete, owing to the fact that no note is made of free bathers or season-ticket holders.

The fees charged are very low, and admission is frequently confined to men and boys.

Terms of admission.

It is obvious that open-air baths possess decided advantages over covered ones, since they cost comparatively little to build and maintain, they can be made large enough to provide every possible facility for swimming, and they ensure more healthful surroundings than the best covered establishment. In places where on account of expense no covered bath is possible, they are valuable both for the teaching of swimming and as a recreative agency. As in covered bath establishments, due regard should be had to the provision of proper cleansing facilities for the bathers, and precautions taken in respect to any danger from sewage-polluted water.

Advantages.

SWIMMING CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS

The swimming movement in the United Kingdom appears to owe much to the formation of local clubs, which are often affiliated with the Amateur Swimming Associations for England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales respectively. The objects of these Associations are similar, and are given as follows in the Handbook for England :—

The Amateur Swimming Associations.

“The objects of the A.S.A. shall be :—

- (a) To promote the Art of Swimming amongst both sexes, and to encourage its teaching to school children.
- (b) To promote the game of Water Polo.
- (c) To stimulate public opinion in favour of providing proper accommodation and facilities for acquiring the Art of Swimming.
- (d) To draw up, publish, and enforce uniform laws for the control and regulation of Amateur Swimming and Water Polo Championships and competitions in England, and to deal with any infringement thereof.”

The Associations also decide questions in regard to the amateur status of their members, formulate directions in regard to swimming and diving, and grant certificates to professional teachers.

Clubs are attached to the majority of swimming baths ; their numbers are drawn from various classes in the community, the police, post office, and organisations for boys and girls being well represented. In 1913 there were about 100 clubs in connection with Islington Baths, and over 40 for Shoreditch ; Manchester had 134 for men and 30 for ladies, and Liverpool 75 for men and 63 for ladies.

Local clubs.

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Thirty-six clubs were registered in Birmingham, 21 in Leeds, and 6 in Newcastle. It is usual in small places to find two or three clubs for men and boys, and one for ladies. The Glasgow Annual Baths Report, 1914, states that "the demand of clubs for private bathing facilities is always greater than the supply."

The number of club members forms a comparatively small fraction of the total number of bathers, *i.e.* from 2 per cent. to 30 per cent. in the few cases where figures are available; it must, however, be borne in mind that this percentage is taken on the total bathers, a large number of whom are school children ineligible for club membership.

The arrangements made between the baths management and clubs show considerable variation in different towns. In some instances they are granted the exclusive use of a swimming bath on payment of a lump sum, *e.g.* 5s. to 12s. 6d. an hour, to which a nominal admission fee for each bather is sometimes added; in other places, the ordinary admission fee may be reduced by as much as 50 per cent., or cheap season tickets are issued, which are available either whenever the baths are open or during club hours only. Details in regard to special charges are given in square brackets in the fee column of Appendix I. The baths management usually stipulate that a club shall guarantee a minimum membership and a definite number of attendances; and some authorities insist on affiliation with the Amateur Swimming Association. In many establishments, a room where members may transact business is provided. Where clubs appoint their own instructors these may be admitted free.

Local Associations often do a great deal to promote the teaching of swimming by their interest in school children, and by the offer of a year's free membership to those who pass the school swimming tests. The galas and sports, which they organise, help to encourage the practice of good methods, and form a valuable incentive to boys and girls, while the rules of the Amateur Swimming Association in regard to prizes minimise the likelihood of any taint of professionalism. In the words of one local authority, "The arrangement with the swimming club has turned out to be a very happy one, and has resulted in thousands of boys and girls being taught to swim while still attending the public schools of the town."

ADDENDA TO SECTION IV

MANCHESTER CORPORATION BATHS

REGULATIONS FOR MIXED BATHING AT WITHINGTON BATHS

(Wednesdays only)

The curtains must be drawn and the doors of the dressing-boxes closed during the time the bathers are undressing and dressing.

The male bathers must use the dressing-boxes on the right-hand side of the bath from the entrance doors.

The female bathers must use the dressing-boxes on the left-hand side and those at the platform end of the bath.

Bathers must proceed to their respective dressing-boxes immediately they have finished bathing. When dressed, they must leave the doors of their dressing-boxes open, and leave the building without delay.

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All bathers must enter and leave the water and the building on the side of the bath on which their respective dressing-boxes are situated. Any breach of this regulation will entail expulsion from the bath and re-admittance will be refused.

All male bathers must wear the regulation A.S.A. costume, either dark blue or black in colour, with bathing drawers underneath.

Females must wear either the recognised A.S.A. female costume or other costume of approved pattern. No costume light in colour will be allowed.

Male bathers must be accompanied by one or more persons of the opposite sex.

No male or female under 16 years of age will be admitted to the bath unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.

Female bathers over 16 years of age need not be accompanied by a male.

The Superintendent and matron are empowered to exclude or to have removed any person endangering the good conduct of the bath.

PRICES OF ADMISSION

Adults	6d.
Juniors, under 16	3d.
Hire of Costumes (ladies' or gentlemen's)	2d. each.
Hire of Caps	1d. „

A deposit of 1s. will be required from each person hiring a costume or cap, which sum will be refunded when the costume or cap is returned to the Ticket Office.

J. DERBYSHIRE,
General Superintendent.

SECTION V

BATHING FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

General considerations. A KEEN observer of human nature once remarked that if you train a child up in the way he should go, when he is old he will not depart from it ; he might have added that the said child will also desire for his children at least as much well-being as he himself enjoyed. On these assumptions any scheme for the betterment of social conditions should comprise a well-ordered attempt to ensure the formation of right habits in childhood.

Questions in regard to the bathing of school children fall naturally into three divisions :—

- (1) The learning and practice of swimming.
- (2) The formation of a habit of personal cleanliness, both as a matter of self-respect and of consideration for others.
- (3) The cleansing of verminous children.

The order adopted for a discussion of these aspects of the baths problem is not one of relative importance but of expediency ; the question of school swimming follows naturally on an account of swimming facilities in general, and, on the other hand, the cleansing of a verminous child is best discussed later in connection with cleansing schemes for its adult relatives.

SWIMMING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Provision of School Swimming Baths and Arrangements with Baths Authorities.

For some years school swimming has received increasing attention, and both English and Scottish Codes recognise it as a part of physical education. All the great towns make arrangements for the instruction of school children during school hours, and they are often admitted at much reduced fees in free times and on holidays. By way of illustration of the arrangements which obtain, the regulations for school children in Birmingham and Manchester respectively are included among the special forms given in the Addenda to this Section, together with the Edinburgh School Board regulations regarding swimming instruction, which indicate the standard aimed at in the regular school course. The Education Authority has built and maintains school swimming baths in the following places :—

Liverpool 17.

Leeds 3.

Bristol 2.

Bradford 6.

Nottingham 4.

Brighton 1.

Northampton 1.

Glasgow 8.

Edinburgh 4.

Aberdeen 1.

Leith 1.



CHILDREN'S OPEN-AIR SWIMMING BATH, LIVERPOOL



OPEN-AIR BATH, LIVERPOOL



BOYS BATHING, BIRMINGHAM

BATHING FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

In Todmorden and Chesterfield swimming baths are attached to the school, but are used by the public out of school hours, and the same arrangement is made in the case of certain of the Bradford baths. Further particulars in regard to these school swimming baths are given in Appendix III.

The Board of Education for England and Wales has not encouraged the erection of school swimming baths, on the score of the additional expense involved, and it is more usual to find that arrangements are made whereby children receive instruction at the Public Baths during school hours. The arrangements between the authorities concerned, *i.e.* the Baths or Public Health and the Education Committees respectively, are sometimes in the hands of a small joint committee. The proportion of expense borne by each Authority, and the arrangements for supervision and instruction vary considerably in different localities. Where large numbers of children are granted swimming facilities there is considerable initial expenditure on towels, costumes and caps, in addition to the labour and expense involved in having them washed, dried and repaired. Moreover, while the presence of children will tend to exclude adult bathers and so reduce the income of the establishment, there will in consequence be relatively more wear and tear, and more cleaning to be done. In some places the whole of this expense is borne by the Baths Management, in others a small admission fee, varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. is charged, or the Education Authority contributes a lump sum for the use of the baths. In Scotland supervision is often undertaken by the baths management; the children arrive from school in charge of a senior boy or girl, who is responsible for mustering the class, and who is given a slip on which the baths manager certifies the number of children present and the time at which the party reaches and leaves the premises. Under such arrangements prompt detection of loitering or truancy is secured. In England it is usual to stipulate that a teacher should accompany the class and be held responsible for it.

Instruction is given in some cases by the school staff, in others by instructors and instructresses appointed by the Education Authority, and in others by the baths staff. Table XII. in which towns are arranged in order of population gives some idea of the arrangements made for class swimming at the Public Baths.

TABLE XII.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

TABLE XII.

Table to illustrate the use of Public Swimming Baths by Elementary School Children sent from School in Classes. Year 1913-1914.

Name of Place.	Total Number of School Bathers.	Percentage to total Bathers.	RATIO OF GIRLS TO BOYS.		Arrangements between Baths Management and Education Authority.
			Boys.	Girls.	
1.	2.	3.	4.		
Woolwich, .	54,102	39	100	*	Swimming classes form part of curriculum. L.C.C. pay 1d. per scholar and provide instruction.
West Ham, .	75,905	35	100	49	Education Committee pays 1d. per scholar and provides instruction.
Sunderland, .	23,934	38	100	*	1d. admission fee, arrangements not stated.
Walthamstow, .	18,767	26	100	*	Education Authority provide an instructor and pay a 1d. per child for scholars in schools within the area, and 1½d. for those without.
Coventry, .	18,000	18	100	64	25 children admitted free from each school.
Wallasey, .	78,246	62	100	*	Swimming classes of not less than 15 boys accompanied by a responsible teacher, three days a week, 3.30-5.30, at ½d. per boy.
Ilford, .	11,974	39	100	43	Arrangements not stated.
Acton, .	22,913	32	100	30	Classes of not less than 20 at 1d. per child, tuition 1d. extra, for all schools whether within the area or without.
Carlisle, .	12,735	27	100	*	Children admitted and instructed free of charge.
Stretford, .	14,145	15	100	54	Classes of not less than 20, and in charge of a responsible teacher, free. Education Committee pay 5s. per week for six months to a member of the baths staff for instructing the children.
Eccles, .	3,520	7	100	52	Admitted free, Tuesday morning and afternoon and Friday evening, 2 hours.
Chester, .	18,563	21	100	36	Children in charge of a teacher admitted free. Education Committee makes grant of £50 for tuition by baths staff.
Chadderton, .	11,190	36	100	80	Children in charge of a teacher admitted free on four days a week, 2-4 P.M. An instructor is provided.
Farnworth, .	4,069	15	100	83	Children in charge of a teacher, free; no charge made for costume.
Middleton, .	3,170	17	100	70	Children in charge of a teacher admitted free on four days per week. Education Committee provide instructor and instructress.
Radcliffe, .	5,207	17	100	95	Scholars from schools in the district, in charge of a teacher, free.
Newcastle-under-Lyme, }	10,656	28	100	61	Children admitted free during school hours. Instructor provided. Children from schools in Wolstanton Urban District, ½d. per child in charge of teacher, and ½d. extra for towel and costume.
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley, }	4,720	22	100	89	Children in charge of a teacher free one day a week. Instructor provided by swimming club, for which they are eligible.
Winsford, .	3,180	24	100	26	Children from Standard IV and upwards admitted and given instruction free of charge, 2 part days a week.
Stamford, .	3,456	16	100	115	Season-ticket, 1s. 6d., enables holder to use baths at times set apart for elementary schools only, and to receive instruction from school's teacher.
(Open-air) }					

* Incomplete statistics.

It is noticeable that the ratio of girl to boy swimmers is considerably higher than that of women to men indicated in tables shown earlier in this report; the table is, however, for purposes of illustration only, and nothing can be deduced from it in regard to general principles.

That some arrangement for school swimming is the rule and not the exception

BATHING FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

is evident from the fact that of 100 English places with less than 200,000 inhabitants, selected at random, only seven make no mention of facilities for school children. In Scotland no embargo has been laid on the building of school swimming baths, and, in addition to this provision, in the largest towns arrangements similar to those which obtain in the South are usually made with the Baths Management.

In the course of this inquiry, headings of subjects on which information would be of value, were sent to a large number of education authorities, care committees, school teachers, and others with practical experience in the subject of school swimming. The bulk of opinion is strongly in favour of the use of swimming baths by the children, and there can be little doubt that under wise regulations much can be achieved, both from the point of view of physical education and of recreation. Any one who has seen the swarms of happy boys and girls swimming, diving, and playing in the swimming baths of the crowded districts in our great cities, must perforce realise what a fund of sheer happiness a knowledge of swimming puts within the reach of boys and girls, to whom few other forms of sport are open. In the words of one answer received from a worker in London, "It is often found that a rather wild, rough boy is kept in close touch with school by his interest and keenness over swimming."

Value of
school
swimming.

Criticisms directed against the use of public facilities by school children in preference to baths connected with the school are, in certain cases, due more to bad administration than to faults inherent in the arrangements made. The supervision is said to be inadequate, and the baths attendants unable to cope with large numbers of children. In consequence of this a condition of affairs ensues which is described as follows: "The greatest disadvantage of the Public Baths, however, is the unsympathetic attitude of many of the baths attendants. Probably because they have too much else to do they do not exercise much discrimination in their management of the children, often mistaking quite harmless play for deliberate disturbance, and giving the impression (perhaps wrongly) that their main concern is to get the boys out of the baths as soon as possible. In places where there are no school swimming baths there should be one attendant set free from cleaning duties to supervise the children in the washing-rooms, and to keep an eye upon them in the pond itself. There is very much to be learnt about the ways of using Public Baths that the children might well learn from the attendants. At present these attendants are looked upon largely as people whose business it is to hound the children out of the washing-room or out of the pond just when they are beginning to enjoy themselves!" In notes from another town in regard to the state of affairs during holidays the following statement occurs: "The bath is crowded and occasionally the police have to be called in to keep order!" Again class-teaching is impossible in cases where an instructor is quite untrained in handling groups of children, and yet this method is essential if large numbers are to be trained in a limited time. The London Schools Swimming Association states that: "It is not desirable from a social point of view that adults of all classes should be using the bath at the same time as children," and the obvious objections to mixed company are referred to in other answers received from school teachers. It is also stated that parents prefer school baths as involving fewer risks from infection,

Objections
alleged
against the
use of Public
Baths by
school
children.

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vermin, or losing clothes. There appears to be a lack of proper teaching material in Public Baths, but I have found this same difficulty to exist in school baths, where the Education Authority refused to grant what the instructor required.

Advantages
and draw-
backs of
school
swimming
baths.

It is claimed for school swimming baths that they can be built especially for teaching purposes, that systematic instruction can be given throughout the year and without interruptions in bad weather, and that the hours can be better arranged to fit in with the school curriculum and the children's meal times; moreover, in many instances, attendance at the Public Baths involves a long walk, which makes swimming impossible for any but the strongest children, and entails great waste of school time. On the other hand, it is urged in favour of Public Baths that they are more suitable for the older children on account of their size and the provision of private dressing accommodation, and that boys and girls are less likely to drop swimming when they leave school, if they are already familiar with an outside establishment. Moreover, since the Public Baths are little used during school hours, economy is effected by making use of existing provision.

Educational
value of
swimming
baths.

Swimming baths offer an invaluable opportunity for the training of children in the use of public facilities. Mention has already been made of the filthy water in which they are sometimes allowed to wash in company with others, and to the objectionable practice of "soaking" in the foot baths, for although it is necessary to provide facilities for getting rid of extraneous dust, it appears undesirable from every point of view, that people should be led to consider a swimming bath the proper place for washing which ought to be done in private. If children are given proper facilities for washing themselves clean, either at school, or by the provision of suitable rain baths at the Public Baths, they can be trained to come to a swim without prefacing it with a scrub in public, whereby the whole dirt accumulated since the last visit to the baths is got rid of. In some cases the habits of the children are such as to deter others from using the swimming bath after them; the remedy lies in plain teaching on the proper use of facilities which are shared with others, driven home by practice, for children cannot learn what no one troubles to enforce. One of the strongest reasons in favour of class teachers accompanying the children to the baths, lies in their ability to educate the children in such matters.

General
summary.

Certain conclusions emerge from evidence the gist of which has just been cited.

(1) The main argument advanced against school swimming baths is that of expense.

(2) The accommodation at the Public Baths is sometimes inadequate, and in consequence many children are prevented from attending, *e.g.* in the London County Council Report on school swimming 1914, this reason is adduced in explanation of the fact that the number of swimming attendances shows little increase. In 1914 a joint deputation to the Board of Education from the Amateur Swimming Association and the National Union of School Teachers, urged that small teaching baths should be provided either at the Public Baths or, where these are inaccessible, at the schools. As the matter stands at present the Association felt strongly that increased accommodation in one or other direction was essential.

In country districts, the provision of cheap open-air ponds for instruction in

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swimming and life-saving would cost comparatively little, and might do much to avert the bathing fatalities so common among young boys.

(3) Where children make use of the Public Swimming Baths in great cities, it is desirable that special times should be reserved for them, and that adequate arrangements should be made for their instruction in classes, and for their supervision.

Until a child has been taught to swim, and is thoroughly at home in deep water, the main object for which it is sent to the baths has not been accomplished, for the charm of "splashing about" will disappear with extreme youth. From reports received from the Local Authorities, it is evident that every year thousands of children are now taught not only swimming but life-saving. In this connection the work done in England by Schools Swimming Associations and other voluntary bodies has been invaluable, and the present interest in the subject appears to be largely due to their effort and enthusiasm. In one or two instances, where the Education Authorities have withdrawn support by refusing to pay instructors' salaries or baths admittance fees on a plea of war economy, their work has been done for them free of charge in the interests of the children; however discreditable this may be to the Authority concerned, it is proof of the disinterestedness of their teachers and of voluntary workers who have the children's interests at heart. In the words of one honorary secretary, "All the work is voluntary, and carried out by expert teachers for the good of the children."

The teaching
of swimming
and life-
saving.

Schools
Swimming
Associations.

In 1915 the London School Swimming Association alone issued 10,800 first-class certificates and 2479 for life-saving. During the year the names of 19 children were inscribed on its Roll of Honour as having gained rewards from the Royal Humane Society for "conspicuous gallantry in saving or attempting to save life." Since the war the Amateur Swimming Association in England has dropped its competitions, and devoted money usually expended on galas to the promotion of swimming among school children; with this end in view, the services of some of its best professional teachers were placed at the disposal of the London School Swimming Association, and good work was accomplished.

Proficiency in swimming is rewarded in many instances by a year's free pass to the baths, and membership of a club, prizes, and certificates are frequently offered either by the Local Authority or voluntary associations interested in swimming. Team competitions for trophies to be held by the school to which the winner belongs are not uncommon; and it need hardly be said that they are of far more value from an educational standpoint than rewards to individuals.

In Scotland the beginning made in Schools Swimming Association work has been interrupted by the war, but a considerable amount has been done in recent years for the encouragement of children's swimming by School Boards and others interested.

In addition to special facilities during school hours many authorities encourage swimming in the holidays by the issue of cheap tickets through the school, or free admission to specified baths. An attempt was made to ascertain what proportion of the children avail themselves of these opportunities. Except in really slum areas large numbers appear to frequent the baths. In Mile End, out of 100 boys in the

Holiday
bathing.

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upper standards, 20 went fairly regularly to the swimming baths and 10 a few times, in addition to 15 who bathed in Victoria Park. In several cases the proportion among the older boys was stated to be from 70 per cent. to 90 per cent. Among reasons given for not going were objections on the part of parents owing to lack of efficient supervision, distance, absence from home, working during the holidays, and no money for the fee. In the case of girls the proportion is much lower; this may be due in part to lack of costumes and caps, and to the limitations of the hours of admission, for on girls' days the ponds are often overcrowded. Moreover, when supervision is lax, the girls are more liable than boys to suffer from chill, owing both to wet hair and to the wearing of a costume.

Cost of
school
swimming
baths.

The finance in regard to children's swimming baths is difficult to disentangle owing to the lack of adequate statistics, and the fact that such items as water and heating may in one instance be charged to the general school account, and in another to the baths. The following table gives some indication of the capital cost and running expenses. In each case cited, expenditure on ablutionary facilities is included.

School Baths Finance.

	Renewals and Repairs.	Salaries and Wages.	Heating and Lighting.	Water.	Towels and Costumes.	Soap and Cleaning.	Sun- dries.	Total Expendi- ture.	Capital Cost.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Bradford—	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Feversham St.	7	102	3	67	4	18	5	207	*
Wapping Road,	4	106	...	32	3	8	5	158	700
Green Lane,	15	107	...	125	3	8	6	264	*
Aberdeen,	...	148	73	39	4		...	264 ¹	1800
Leith,	7	105	89	...	...	25	...	*	approx. 3700

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ For day pupils only. There are also 100 evening class pupils.

CLEANLINESS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

The neces-
sity for
school baths.

In 1910 the International Congress on School Hygiene met in Paris, and that section in which a discussion on spray baths formed part of the proceedings, unanimously agreed "that it is desirable that in all educational establishments the use of shower baths become compulsory, and that in future no school should be built without shower baths." At that date baths had become part of the regular system in the large town schools of Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and Germany, and the practice of school-bathing was spreading to Austria, France, Holland, and Belgium. Reference to Appendix III. shows that in the United Kingdom at least 15 Education Authorities have now provided spray baths as distinct from swimming accommodation, and it appears probable that practical education in cleanliness will in future be looked upon as an essential part of physical training. At present, cleanliness implies only its outward appearance for large numbers in the community, and, even where adequate facilities are available, it is obviously impossible for parents to teach children what they have never learnt themselves. The offensive conditions in many of our schools are due not only to clothes on which bodily dirt



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has accumulated, but to the unwashed persons of the children. The amount of health lost in a year as the direct result of breathing an atmosphere rank with impurity cannot unfortunately be measured in numerical terms ; teachers know it to their cost, but escape at the end of the day ; the children know no respite, as they carry themselves about with them, and the atmosphere of their sleeping-room is probably worse than that of the school. In the report of the Education Committee of the London County Council in 1905 Dr. Kerr went so far as to state that " The majority of cases of injury to health among children may be traced originally to a want of cleanliness," and both Dr. Hope and Dr. Janet Campbell in their recently published reports on the Physical Welfare of Mothers and Children, lay stress on the provision of adequate bathing facilities, as one factor in the solution of the health problems involved. As a result of medical inspection of school children many doctors are now drawing attention to needs which were previously overlooked by the community at large.

The first effort made in the direction of school baths in the United Kingdom was the provision of large tanks where several children could bathe in the same water. Recent research into infectious diseases and their dissemination, shows that this method may involve risk to the individual child, although there can be little doubt that its results in the aggregate are more beneficial than no washing at all. The next experiment in connection with school bathing was the installation of slipper baths, but the cost of these, together with the space occupied, prevented any use extensive enough to meet the needs of whole classes in school. The questions at issue have been well expressed by Dr. Kerr, " How little space is required, and how little heat and how little water is necessary to effectively cleanse a child twice weekly ? " The solution of the problem would seem to lie in the provision of spray baths.

Type of
provision
afforded.

In the earlier experiments in the provision of school spray baths the provision made was often simple in the extreme. A disused part of the school building or basement was fitted with sprays on one side and a floor draining into a common gutter, while pegs and benches placed as far as possible from the showers served as dressing accommodation. This provision was obviously unsuitable to meet the needs of girls in the upper standards, but it was at least the beginning of much-needed reform. The following quotations from a printed report by Mr. J. Moore Murray, Director of Education, Warrington, and from the notes obtained from three head-teachers in the course of this inquiry, are selected from eighty well-considered reports, as exemplifying not only the benefit conferred by school baths, but also difficulties which may arise in their inception and administration. It must be borne in mind that the expression " clean " is relative, and denotes that a child is free from vermin.

" The classes of children attending these two schools represent the two extremes in the Borough. Those attending the Bolton School are of quite a good type ; the district in which they live is not overcrowded, and the parents of the children are, for the most part, of the higher artisan class. Many of the children attending the Evelyn Street School come from crowded homes, and, though there has been a marked improvement during the last ten years in the character of the children in this district, there is still a considerable number of parents who are indifferent to the physical well-being of their children.

Reports on
methods and
results.

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"The Head Teachers of all the schools emphasise the marked improvement in the cleanliness and the general condition of the children's underclothing. Moreover, what is perhaps the best sign, there is a marked increase in the interest which the children themselves are taking in their own cleanliness and in the condition of their clothes. This is, of course, more pronounced among the girls, who can undertake their own repairs, than among the boys.

"There is not the slightest difficulty with regard to the attendance of the children at the baths, and even in those cases where children have been compelled to go to the baths on account of uncleanness there have been no complaints from the parents. This is to be attributed very largely to the good influence and the tact of the Head Teachers. All the teachers report that the children are keen to attend, and pleased when their turn comes round. There have been no complaints as to the children catching cold.

"The Head Teachers are unanimous as to the effect of the baths upon the children with regard to their school work. The teachers refer to 'the generally keener condition of mind,' 'their return to their lessons with smiling faces and a keener interest in their work,' and 'the children being cleaner, they appear generally to be brighter, more active, and consequently better able to benefit educationally.'

"There has been a suggestion that the institution of spray baths in schools would relieve parents of their responsibility, but the evidence of the teachers shows that they have an opposite effect. They are unanimous in their views that the children are more often washed at home and that the parents are paying more attention to the condition of the children's underclothing. In short, there can be no doubt that the spray baths are now a most valuable part of the school equipment and take their proper place with the other school work."

"In reply to your inquiry of November 10th *re* Baths, I am of opinion that they have been of great benefit to the boys generally, but there are still some parents who object to them, usually through fear of colds.

"As you are aware, the baths here are hot and cold shower baths, and the boys are provided with clean towels, soap, and other requisites. These things have produced a degree of bodily cleanliness which the visiting nurse says compares favourably with other schools in the town.

"Many boys live in very poor homes where facilities for cleanliness are sparse or lacking altogether. But at school they have acquired a liking for the bath, and they would be hugely disappointed if anything interfered with what they call their 'splash.'

"A dislike of dirt and untidiness grows amongst the boys. The baths are not entirely responsible for this, but they are a great help. In creating a liking for cleanliness, and inculcating healthy and useful habits, their usefulness can hardly be overestimated."

"The shower baths have been in use since 1912. The time allotted to the Girls' Department is five half-days per week. Every girl in the school has a bath each week, unless she has brought a written excuse from her parent for exclusion. An attendant appointed by the Committee supervises the children while bathing. It was found, when starting to use the baths, that many of the parents were prejudiced against them. They failed to see the necessity of school bathing when their children had baths regularly at home. This prejudice has, in the majority of cases, been gradually overcome. Another difficulty arose with the verminous cases. When the children were undressed and their clothing examined, several were found to be verminous. In some cases the vermin was not suspected, as the children presented a fairly clean appearance. The parents were communicated with, and in most cases the children were cleansed and continued to use the bath. In other cases parents refused to allow their children to use the bath again, as they objected to this exposure of neglect. As it is not legal to enforce school bathing, we had regretfully to yield to the parents' wishes, and to be content with asking the School Nurse to frequently examine such children. If a child continued verminous, it was finally decided by the Committee that she should not bathe with the others, as the clothing of clean children might become contaminated.

BATHING FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN .

"During the first year several of the parents were under the impression that the result of winter bathing would be colds for their children, and it was found difficult to convince them otherwise. This prejudice is now slowly but surely being overcome, the numbers bathing during the cold months increasing each year.

"The children thoroughly enjoy the weekly shower, and would be very disappointed if they were obliged to miss it. In several cases we feel convinced it is the *only* bath the little ones have during the week, although in the majority of cases the weekly bath is also had in the home. Several letters have been received from parents expressing their appreciation of the benefits derived from the school baths.

"In some instances a marked improvement in the condition of the skin has been noted. When first using the bath, some children were found to have skin eruptions, such as pimples and blotches, and it was noticed that these gradually disappeared and the skin became clearer after a short time of regular weekly bathing.

"The children are without doubt being trained in habits of cleanliness. It was most encouraging to find after this August holiday that hardly a child had dirty flesh. This had not been the case in former years.

"Perhaps the most noticeable improvement has been seen in the condition of the underclothing. The attendant tactfully draws attention to torn and dirty garments, and suggests patches, buttons, etc. In nearly every case greater pride is taken in keeping the underclothes as clean and neat as possible.

"As I remarked before, the children look forward to their weekly shower, and some of the older girls on leaving school have remarked 'I shall miss my shower bath,' and have asked, as a special favour, to be allowed to have two during the last week of their school life."

"The Douche Baths were opened here about 1909, and were intended by the Committee for cleansing purposes. Attempts to send dirty children caused great friction. Clean children would not use the baths, and dirty children were also declared by parents to be quite clean.

"Knowing these facts from other sources, we began by calling ours the Health Baths, and made it a condition that any child attending them must first be clean.

"Great precautions are taken to safeguard *clean* children :—

"(a) Separate dressing-boxes are provided and wiped out by attendant after each occupant.

"(b) Children are numbered and graded unobtrusively.

"(c) Towels, etc., are kept quite separate : Izol disinfectant soap is used : disinfectant is poured over the floor of bath after each set of girls.

"(d) No loofahs or flesh brushes are used, but the hand only.

"(e) Combs and bathing-drawers are washed after each using.

"(f) Rubber caps (bought by parents) prevent the necessity for drying hair in many cases.

"Our dressing-room is too small for hair-drying unfortunately, for girls are so close that vermin can pass from one head to another, spite of care, and dressing-boxes are too small for the vigorous rubbing required.

"Each bath for sixteen children (as ours) should have *two* dressing-rooms and two sets of boxes, since time spent in water is only about one-third of the whole time children are there.

"Our attendant is a very capable widow with four girls of her own. She had no previous experience, indeed none of us had, but we experimented very carefully at first ; for three months I (head teacher) spent most of my time at baths or interviewing parents thereon.

"Great care is taken that after the warm water no child shirks the cold shower, so that colds and chills are not risked.

"We encourage children to do physical exercises under the cold water to take their thought off its coldness, especially in winter.

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"I think we have fewer cases of really bad colds amongst children attending the baths *regularly*, i.e. every week.

"The school doctor sometimes recommends specially delicate children to have *daily* shower and I arrange accordingly. This has greatly helped the idea of Health Baths.

"If there were two dressing-rooms, two attendants would be needed, our present woman is very hard worked, there being two sets of sixteen children up most of the time on girls' days. When these are six and seven year olds and garments fasten at the back, there is delay.

"After a little training a girl with much hair can wash and dry it thoroughly, as well as her body, and be down in her class within forty minutes. But if allowed, children will dawdle for one hour or one and a half hours, blocking the way for the next section.

"Underwear can be inspected if necessary when children are under water.

"There being no legislation, parents sometimes refuse absolutely to let children attend, though this is very rare.

"N.B.—Despite the good results, I cannot but feel that we spend a quite disproportionate part of school time and of teachers' energies upon bathing, and should be most thankful if it could be done *out of lesson time altogether* and with others carrying out the responsibility (a great one) instead of the teacher.

"This is a very poor working-class neighbourhood in normal times. The school has for years been considered one of special difficulty: children are, many of them, typical slum-dwellers, not so much dull as inert and apathetic."

Objections
to bathing
at school.

A marked feature in the answers received on the subject of school bathing is that where baths have not yet been installed, or have been attempted in a half-hearted manner without active co-operation on the part of the teachers, numerous *a priori* objections are urged. On the other hand, wherever the matter has been thoroughly taken in hand, there is a consensus of opinion in regard to the good results effected for the children. The objectors urge:—

- (1) That school time is lost which might be more profitably employed.
- (2) That the baths may come to be regarded as part of lessons, and dropped on leaving school.
- (3) That girls especially get their hair wet, and are apt to take cold.
- (4) That school baths detract from the responsibilities of parents at the expense of the teachers.

Advantages.

The advantages claimed by the advocates for school baths are as follows:—

- (1) The parents become more careful about the cleanliness and underclothing of their children.
- (2) It is possible to observe bad physical conditions, vermin, or skin disease, which might otherwise be undetected until medical inspection.
- (3) There is an ample supply of hot water at the proper temperature and plenty of soap, instead of the very limited amount available at home.
- (4) The children get over their dislike to water, they enjoy the bath, and form cleanly habits.
- (5) Children who have acquired the bathing habit are more likely to go to the Public Baths both for swimming and bathing, after they leave school.
- (6) The atmosphere of the schoolrooms is much improved.

Attitude of
the Boards of
Education.

In both England and Scotland, the Board of Education has adopted a favourable attitude towards the provision of spray baths in school, during the past few years, and no embargo has been laid upon their installation.

BATHING FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

In the absence of adequate statistics, it has been impossible to reach any very clear conclusions in regard to cost. Where the baths form part of the school premises, the current expenditure cannot be easily differentiated, and capital cost will depend largely upon the extent to which a baths-house can be combined with the rest of the building. The installation of twenty sprays and dressing-boxes at pre-war prices may be reckoned as costing £200-£300. In the running expenses, the largest items will be the attendant's wages, and laundry work. Not less than four gallons of hot water should be allowed for each bather, and in addition there will be the expense for towels and cleaning materials. Squares of rough towelling which can be boiled after use by each child would appear to be preferable to brushes. The following note on detailed current expenditure for one session in a school with twelve sprays which had bathed 435 pupils a week, *i.e.* over 18,000 in the school session, works out at one-third of a penny per bath. It will be noticed, however, that the attendant's wages are too low to secure efficiency, and that no charge is made for heating and water.

SCHOOL SESSION ENDING JUNE 1912

Sanitas Soap @ 3½d. per lb. bar—450 bars . . .	£6	8	3
Brooke's Soap, 15 cakes @ 3d.	0	3	9
Scourer, 16 yards @ 5d.	0	6	8
24 Bathing Caps	0	9	6
24 Flesh Brushes	2	2	0
Soda, 5 stones @ 7d.	0	2	11
¼ stone Saltpetre	0	1	1
Waterproof Overall for Female Attendant . . .	0	6	0
Rubber Boots for Female Attendant	0	10	6
„ „ „, Janitor	0	17	9
Repairs to Boots during year	0	17	0
		£12	5 5
Payment to Caretaker, 2s. per week, per annum .	£5	4	0
Payment to Female Attendant, 4d. per hour, average 10s. per week for 10 months' Session .	20	0	0
		£25	4 0

The running cost (pre-war) in other places, where baths are in fairly constant use, has been worked out at about ½d. per child bathed.

If school baths are to meet with success, due weight should be given to each of the following considerations :—

(1) It is of paramount importance to secure an efficient attendant and to supply adequate means of keeping the premises in good order.

(2) If verminous children are allowed to attend they will undoubtedly infect the others, and bring the baths into disrepute with respectable parents.

(3) Baths which are suitable for little children are quite unsuitable for older ones. The former require less space and less water than the latter, and teaching and supervision rather than privacy.

(4) All interference with the school curriculum is bad on principle, as no child

Considerations in regard to the inception of school baths.

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can follow a well-conceived course of lessons if he is absent from any one of them, and the results of broken time are most discouraging for the teacher.

(5) Any system of school bathing should be so linked to the use of public facilities that children do not lose the habit of cleanliness during adolescence, because they have left school.

(6) Adequate arrangements should be made for baths during holidays.

Need for co-ordination between authorities.

It is evident from these considerations that the authorities who deal with Public Health, Baths and Wash-houses, and Education respectively, must unite forces if there is to be a co-ordinated system which will obviate overlapping. Moreover, the policy adopted will differ in detail in accordance with existing provision and administration in individual areas. The following suggestions offer, therefore, a general and not a particular solution of the problems involved :—

Suggestions in regard to general policy.

Verminous children form, as has been already stated, a special class to be dealt with later ; in regard to bathing provision for the non-verminous, the children's requirements may be classified in accordance with their respective ages. In the first instance little children of six years and under are still dependent on their mother's care, and unable to wash or dress themselves properly. Although recent reports by medical officers show how often mothers neglect these duties, there is not the same difficulty in small children being washed at home as exists in the case of the bigger ones, while the difficulties of a bath at school would be considerable where one attendant had them all to wash and dress ! In the case of the Infant Classes, therefore, school bathing might be made the exception rather than the rule, and reserved only for little children specially recommended by their teachers. This plan is followed in one school in a poor neighbourhood, and has met with decided success in the eyes of the Head Mistress. The teachers give in the names of apparently neglected children, who are then sent down to the attendant to be washed, and, when bad conditions are noticed, the school nurse follows up the case. Mothers dislike the remarks made by other mothers about their neglect, and make efforts to see that their children are not treated specially on a second occasion.

Infants.

Children aged seven to eleven years.

At six or seven, when the child is beginning to have to dress itself and manage its own affairs, the school can help in the formation of good habits by a regular system of bathing, during which the child is taught by practice the meaning of cleanliness. Shower baths for children of seven to eleven years of age may be exceedingly simple, a line of showers, under each of which a child stands with its feet in a small tiled or concreted depression, is all that is necessary ; the showers should be at an inclined angle, not directly overhead, and should be controlled in groups of three or four to avoid unnecessary waste of water when several children are absent. It is very undesirable that water should be allowed to flow from one child's bathing-station to the next, or that the foot-trough should be a continuous one, as the water may be polluted in many ways by those untrained in cleanly habits, despite vigilant supervision. Separate dressing-boxes or partitions avoid any admixture of clothes, and some simple arrangement to prevent the chill caused by standing on concrete is desirable. All the materials used in construction should be easy to clean and admit of constant hosing out. Economy at the outset in regard to this matter may lead to inefficiency, or increased cost in labour. Proper receptacles

BATHING FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

should be provided for soap, and each child supplied with a clean rubber, and either his own towel or a clean one, as both towels and rubbers may be sources of infection. Specimen forms for obtaining the parent's consent to school baths for his children are appended at the end of this section.

Simple shower baths may be situated either at the school, or in a central school-bath establishment when several schools are in close proximity, or else at the Public Baths. The first would appear to be the most desirable arrangement, as the bathing can then be under the control of the head teacher. Less time will be lost, there will be fewer wet-weather difficulties and less likelihood of catching cold. Moreover, when the baths are on the premises the teachers are more likely to take an active interest in them, and to co-operate to make them popular among the children. The sprays provided should be of a number sufficient to bath one-half or one-third of a class at once, and by this arrangement, together with the use of double dressing-box accommodation, the loss of time involved in any one class is reduced to a minimum.

Arrangements which do not allow of privacy are unsuitable for girls in the upper standards. It is noticeable that in a report on School Baths in Germany, published for the London County Council in 1906, Roman Catholic parents are stated to have refused to allow their girls to use School Baths, unless proper provision were made in this respect, whereas, in other places, the necessity for it seems to have been either ignored or inadequately met. Moreover, both boys and girls are probably out-growing the size of the baths and need more water and space. In a central school-bath establishment it might be possible to combine baths for the younger children, with a system of sprays with dressing-rooms attached, suitable for the upper standards and continuation scholars. In towns where there is a good system of private school baths in connection with the swimming bath their use might precede the swimming lesson, or free tickets could be given for the cottage baths, to be used at specified times and returned signed by the attendant. The advantage of any of these methods lies in the fact that the child would gradually learn to dissociate the habit of bathing from attendance at school.

The upper standards.

Where no other arrangement is possible for the upper standards, a compromise may be effected by the use of curtains at the school baths, or the provision of cotton costumes for the older girls, but all such contrivances are in the nature of makeshifts.

It is to be hoped that the practice of cleanliness may form part of physical education in the continuation schools of the future.

Continuation schools.

ADDENDA TO SECTION V

CHEAP BATHING FACILITIES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS IN LIVERPOOL

The following notes on the provision made for cheap bathing for young people in Liverpool in the year 1913-14, show the varied means which may be adopted in a single area. Children who avail themselves of the reduced fee in the first-class baths are excluded.

School Baths

Sixteen schools have swimming baths attached, at which 3765 boys and 1635 girls bathed regularly during the year. In addition to this, two schools are fitted with spray

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

baths, at which 500 boys and 210 girls bathed weekly. If the school year be estimated as a period of forty-two weeks, *i.e.* allowing for interruptions and holidays, the total number of baths given annually would be not less than 256,620.

Baths Reserved Exclusively for Boys and Girls under Fifteen Years of Age

Three free open-air baths are reserved for the use of boys, and a fourth is open for girls also, and supplied with adequate cleaning and disinfecting apparatus by the Health Committee. In all 468,447 boys and 8748 girls availed themselves of these facilities. There is also a children's covered swimming-pond at Burroughs Garden, to which children in charge of a responsible person are admitted at $\frac{1}{2}$ d. out of school hours, and free when in classes: 20,986 boys attended this bath out of school hours, and 14,262 boys and 3286 girls went from school in classes.

Sprays at Beacon Street Public Baths

The spray baths at this establishment are free for school children, and of the total bathers, 54 per cent. come under this category. 7441 boys and 46 girls made use of them.

Second-Class Public Swimming Baths

Young people under sixteen years of age are admitted to the Public Baths for 1d. and school children out of school hours for $\frac{1}{2}$ d. During school hours classes of children are granted free admission. The following figures show the use made of these facilities:—

BOYS.					GIRLS.			TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN.		
Under 16 at 1d.	School Children at $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	School Children Free.	Telegraph Messengers.	Boys from "Inde-fatigable."	Under 16 at 1d.	School Children at $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	School Children Free.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
251,441	31,722	193,053	5,888	185	23,277	250	32,206	482,289	55,733	538,022

Hence it is estimated that at least 1,317,000 cheap or free baths were given in the year, of which 1,172,000 were for boys and 145,000 for girls.

The arrangements made for school children's bathing in certain large towns are quoted below from notices sent out by their local authorities.

MANCHESTER

REGULATIONS FOR THE BATHING OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

The Baths Committee are desirous of making arrangements for the Free Bathing of Scholars using the Second-Class Swimming Baths. With this object, they submit to the School Authorities, Masters, and Teachers the following Regulations, and trust to receive the co-operation of those in charge of the various Schools, so that the privileges offered may be taken advantage of to the fullest possible extent:—

Free Bathing of School Children

The Baths Committee will admit Scholars over the age of Seven years free into the Second-Class Swimming-Baths on any week-day, except Saturday, if in charge of a Master or Teacher; and will provide the requisite Towels and Bathing-Drawers. Those in charge are to be held responsible for the orderly conduct of the Scholars whilst using the Baths, and must remain so as to have the Scholars in their view until they leave.

The above regulations will be in operation from April 1st to April 30th, 1914, from 8 A.M. to 4.30 P.M., and from May 1st to September 30th, 1914, between 6 A.M. and 4.30 P.M., and from October 1st, 1914, to March 31st, 1915 between 9 A.M. and 4.30 P.M.

Those Scholars desirous of using the Baths unaccompanied by a Teacher, or at times

BATHING FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

other than those named, can do so at a charge of One Penny to the First-Class or a Half-penny to the Second-Class Swimming Bath.

These conditions do not apply to the First-Class Swimming-Bath at Victoria and Withington Baths.

The times during which the above special rates apply are as follows: From time of opening until 5.30 P.M. each week-day with the exception of Saturday, and on Saturday until 12 noon.

Under no circumstances will Scholars be allowed to use the Baths free of charge unless under the direct and continued control of a Teacher.

The Baths Committee would particularly draw the attention of Managers of Public Elementary Schools to the permission given by the Education Department for Scholars to leave their classes during School Hours for the purpose of visiting Swimming Baths.

Free Teaching of Swimming

The Baths, etc., Committee appoint Male and Female Swimming Instructors who, during the Bathing Season, give free lessons in swimming to *all Scholars using the Second-Class Swimming Baths under special conditions.*

In order that the instruction may be as effective as possible, the Committee request that the Teachers of the various Schools will, when practicable, send at different times groups of Scholars who cannot swim, so that the Swimming Instructor may more readily deal with them.

If the most convenient times for the proposed visits of the Scholars could be mutually arranged between the School Master and Bath Managers, overcrowding and clashing may be prevented.

With a view to making the instruction more effective, it is desirable that the suggestions *re* the days and times of the Scholars' visits should be made as early in the season as possible.

Free Bathing of Scholars during the Summer Holidays (From July 18th to August 15th, 1914, inclusive)

Free admission will be granted to the *Second-Class Swimming Bath* to scholars upon the days and during the times given below. Swimming Teachers will be in attendance.

Male Scholars

Bradford, Cheetham, Harpurhey, Leaf Street, Mayfield, New Islington, Newton Heath, Whitworth, Osborne Street, and Red Bank Baths—*Each Tuesday and Friday from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.*

Gorton Baths—*Each Wednesday and Friday from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.*

Female Scholars

Cheetham, Newton Heath, Whitworth, and Red Bank Baths—*Each Thursday from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.*

Gorton Baths—*Each Tuesday from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.*

Bradford, Harpurhey, Leaf Street, Mayfield, New Islington, and Osborne Street Baths—*Each Tuesday and Friday from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.*

Victoria, Withington, and Moss Side Baths are not included in the above regulations.

The rule as to attendance of Teachers will be temporarily suspended, so as to allow of Scholars making a more free use of the Baths during the School Holidays.

Special Inducement to Scholars

Presentation of Free Ticket admitting to any of the Manchester Corporation Swimming Baths

The Baths Committee will present a Twelve Months' Free Ticket, admitting the holder to any of the Manchester Corporation Second-Class Swimming Baths, to all Scholars (Male or Female) who shall hereafter win any of the Championships competed for under the auspices of the Manchester and Salford District School Swimming Association.

The Committee will also present a similar Ticket to all Scholars attending a Manchester

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

School who shall hereafter obtain Proficiency Certificates from the Royal Life Saving Society.

Swimming Proficiency

Scholars able to swim the following distances will be presented with a Free Ticket admitting to the Baths for twelve months, also a Certificate :—

Male Scholars (under 13 years)	200 yards.
„ „ („ 14 „)	500 „
Female Scholars (under 13 years)	100 „
„ „ („ 14 „)	200 „

No Scholar eligible to compete for awards for both distances in any one season.

The Committee appeal to School Authorities and Teachers to make these concessions widely known, so that as many Scholars as possible may be encouraged to take advantage of the offer.

CITY OF BIRMINGHAM

BATHS DEPARTMENT

RULES AND REGULATIONS *re* BATHING OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

1. *Period of Bathing*

The Second-Class Baths of this City will be available for the attendance of Elementary School Children from the 1st day of April until the 21st day of October, inclusive, at the times stated hereunder.

2. *Times and Days for the Attendance of Boys*

Boys can attend between the hours of 7 A.M. and 1 P.M. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each week.

On Tuesday and Friday the depth of the water at the shallow end will be reduced to 2 feet 3 inches, for the smaller children, but on Wednesday and Thursday the minimum depth of the water will vary between 3 feet 3 inches and 3 feet 6 inches.

3. *Times and Days for the Attendance of Girls.*

Girls can attend between the hours of 2.30 P.M. and 6 P.M., when the bath is reserved for females.

The small Teaching Baths at Woodcock Street and Kent Street may be reserved for Special Classes during the week, by arrangement with the Superintendent Engineer, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 6 P.M.

4. *Attendance at Baths.*

(a) Each School must be accompanied at the Baths by at least one adult teacher (or authorised adult) during the whole time the children are bathing, and such adult will be held responsible by the Baths Committee for conducting the children in a quiet and orderly manner.

(b) On arrival at the Establishment, Scholars will wait in the corridor adjoining the Swimming Bath, the person in charge giving up a ticket for each one present to the Money-taker, and in exchange for same a Pass will be given, upon which will be stated the total number to be admitted. The pass ticket must then be handed to the attendant in charge, after which each child will receive a towel and then enter the Bath.

(c) It is particularly requested that the children be instructed to be as quiet as possible when in the water, so that a shout from a child in trouble could be easily detected and an accident prevented.

(d) It is also desirable that special attention be given to the instructions of the Attendant as to which side of the Bath the children are to occupy, in order that accommodation may be provided on one side of the Bath for the next School due on the Time Table.

(e) Each School must attend at its proper time and leave not later than the hour

BATHING FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

at which the next School is due. Should, however, a School be more than five minutes late, admittance to the Bath will be refused.

(f) More than one School may attend at the same time, providing the total number of scholars does not exceed 100.

5. *Bathing Caps.*

All girls must wear a Bathing Cap.

6. *Washing.*

All boys and girls must wash their feet in the special small bath provided, previous to entering the Swimming Bath, and the co-operation of all teachers is requested to assist the Baths Department in carrying out this Regulation.

7. *Tickets.*

(a) A Teacher who desires to enter the water for the purpose of giving swimming instruction may do so by giving up a $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ticket to the Money-taker, provided another adult is present to look after the children.

(b) Scholars may attend in numbers not exceeding fifteen for the purpose of being taught the art of swimming, after school hours and before 6 P.M., except on Saturdays after 12 noon, and Sundays, and must be in charge of a Teacher. Admissions on these occasions will be by means of the $\frac{1}{2}$ d. tickets. If the Teacher desires to enter the water with the scholars, he will be admitted with a scholar's $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ticket, and will be provided with two towels.

(c) During holidays only children can purchase $\frac{1}{2}$ d. tickets from the Money-taker, if the school at which the scholars attend is registered to meet at the establishment at which such tickets are applied for. At all other times the tickets must be obtained from the Schoolmaster or Head Teacher.

(d) The Officer in charge of the Establishment may refuse admission to any boy or girl who in his opinion is too young to be allowed to enter the water with safety.

8. *Free Passes.*

(a) A Free Ticket to the Second-Class Swimming Bath will be granted by the Baths Committee (subject to the conditions stated thereon), to any boy or girl who can swim one length of the Bath (not less than 75 feet long) at the Annual Competition held in October of each year.

These Free Tickets are available once each day between 7 A.M. and 6 P.M., and on Saturdays until 12 o'clock noon, but *not* on Sundays.

(b) The Ticket must be initialled each month by the Teacher authorised by the Head of the School, otherwise a holder will be refused admission to the Bath.

(c) As long as a boy or girl remains at School the Free Tickets will be renewed each year, but when a scholar leaves school the date of his (or her) leaving must be filled in by the Teacher, and the Ticket sent to the Superintendent Engineer, who will exchange it for an Ex-Scholar's Free Ticket, which is available for two years from the date above referred to, subject to renewal at the expiration of one year from such date.

9. *Competitions.*

(a) The Annual Competition must be witnessed by the Authorised Teacher and the Officer in charge of the Establishment, and the names of all successful scholars must be filled in on the form provided, which must be signed by the above witnesses.

(b) Only Scholars leaving School can swim for a Free Pass at any other time than the Annual Competition in October.

(c) A further form must be sent in each year giving the names of other scholars who have previously gained a free pass.

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(d) All Free Passes must be handed in at School on November 5th, and afterwards forwarded to the Chief Office, Kent Street Baths.

Offices—
Kent Street.

R. HOGGINS,
Superintendent Engineer.

EDINBURGH SCHOOL BOARD

REGULATIONS REGARDING SWIMMING INSTRUCTION

(Meetings of Board of 14th December 1909, 15th January 1912, 9th June 1912,
and 13th October 1913)

- I. That the usual number attending a class in Swimming be about twenty.
- II. That a register be kept in connection with each Swimming Class, showing the attendance of each pupil in it, and the year of instruction—the Headmaster to arrange for the class teacher keeping said register, which shall be sent with the class to the bath.
- III. That, with a view to ascertaining that adequate progress is made from year to year, a series of tests be applied to the pupils under the supervision of independent judges.
- IV. That the main object of the tests be to stimulate the interest of the pupils in the art of swimming, and the aim should therefore be to pass as many as possible.
- V. That the increasing difficulty be chiefly one of distance and not of scientific swimming, speed, or style, although on the latter point the judges might be allowed discretion as to exceptionally bad style.
- VI. That certificates of three grades (Elementary, Intermediate, and Advanced) be granted to pupils who satisfactorily pass the tests stated below; and that pupils who have been awarded these certificates will be qualified to attend a course of instruction in Life Saving for which a special certificate will be awarded.
- VII. That the Board's Swimming Instructors, teachers in the schools concerned, and the officials of the Corporation should not be asked to act as judges.
- VIII. That permission be obtained for galas as is done for school concerts.

EXAMINATION TESTS

A. *Elementary* (1st year)—

1. Boys to swim 50 feet on breast or back. Girls 35 feet.
2. Boys to dive from side of pond. Girls to dive or jump in.

B. *Intermediate* (2nd year)—

1. Boys and girls to swim 50 yards in any style.
2. Boys and girls to swim 25 yards on back.
3. Boys to dive from a height of not less than 3 feet. Girls to dive into deep end of pond from the side.

C. *Advanced* (3rd year)—

1. Boys and girls to swim 100 yards in any of the following styles—i.e. on breast, side, or overhand.
2. Boys and girls to swim 50 yards on back.
3. Boys to dive from height not less than 5 feet. Girls to dive from 3 feet.
4. Boys and girls to surface dive and pick up an object (say about 2 lbs. in weight) at not less than a depth of 5 feet.

D. *Life-Saving Test* (4th year)—

1. Pupils to be proficient in land drills (rescue and release), 1st, 2nd, and 3rd methods of Royal Life-Saving Society.
2. To pull subject 8 yards by each of 1st and 2nd methods above.
3. To show a practical working knowledge of Resuscitation Drill (*Schafer Method*).

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IX. That at the end of each session, a return be made in connection with each school to show :—

- (a) The number of pupils under instruction in each year's course.
- (b) The number who pass the qualifying tests for each course ; and
- (c) The number who fail to pass the tests in each course.

X. That land and water drills be carried through on systematic lines.

XI. That occasional galas be held by schools (singly or in groups), sending pupils to a swimming bath.

XII. That during the winter months special regard be paid to the care of the pupils taking lessons in swimming ; and that, as far as possible, girls should receive their lesson at the end of the school day.

TROPHIES AVAILABLE FOR ANNUAL COMPETITION

(a) The Flora Stevenson Swimming Medal—open to *boys* under 14 years of age. Distance 53 yards.

(b) The Edinburgh School Board Swimming Medal—open to *girls* under 14 years of age. Distance 53 yards.

(c) The Lorne Swimming Trophy (Teams of four)—open to *boys* under 14 years of age. Distance two lengths each.

(d) The Edinburgh School Board Swimming Shield (Teams of four) open to *girls* under 14 years of age. Distance one length each.

The Trophies named above to be retained for one year in the schools from which the winners were presented. The winners to be presented with badges.

JOHN STEWART,
Clerk to the Board.

School Board Offices,
Castle Terrace, Edinburgh,
14th October 1913.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WEST HAM

GAINSBOROUGH ROAD COUNCIL SCHOOL

SPRAY BATHS

The Education Committee desire to call the attention of Parents to the provision made by the Council for giving the children periodical opportunities for having a bath at the School. It should be clearly understood, however, *that without the written consent of the parents no child will be allowed to enjoy the privilege.* The Committee trust that it is scarcely necessary to specify the numerous benefits derived from regular and systematic bathing ; they therefore look with confidence to the parents to co-operate with them in their endeavours to improve the health and comfort of the children. Every care will be taken in the management of the baths ; a woman attendant will be in constant charge ; towels, soap, etc., will be provided free of charge. The Committee would be glad if every child could receive a bath weekly, but this is impossible with the large number of scholars already enrolled in this new school. It is interesting to note that in other places where similar baths are already in use, the parents soon learnt to appreciate their value, and that as regards the children, to be deprived of a bath is looked upon by them as a punishment. Parents who desire that their children shall receive a Spray Bath whenever opportunity serves, are requested to signify the same by filling up the attached form, and returning it to the Head Teacher at the School.

GEORGE E. HILLEARY,
Town Clerk.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

FORM

I desire that my child (Name).....
shall be allowed to attend the School Spray Bath.

(Signed).....Parent.

Address.....

Date.....

SCHOOL BOARD OF GLASGOW

SCHOOL BOARD OFFICES,
 129 Bath Street, Glasgow.

SPRAY BATHS FOR USE OF SCHOLARS

The School Board have fitted up Spray Baths at this School, and they propose that all children attending this School should take advantage of them. A capable attendant will be in charge. You might sign the annexed slip and return it to the Headmaster without delay.

By Order of the School Board,

J. CLARK,
 Clerk.

SCHOOL BOARD OF GLASGOW

SPRAY BATHS FOR USE OF SCHOLARS

I have no objection to my Child(ren) taking advantage of the Spray Baths.

Signature,.....

THE HEADMASTER.

SECTION VI

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTING

MANY recent reports by Medical Officers of Health deal fully with the question of verminous persons, and in 1913 the Charity Organisation Society, London, undertook an investigation of the subject. It is not therefore proposed to deal with it at length in the present report. By the Children Act, 1908, a verminous child can be cleansed at public expense, and the parents summonsed for neglect; Sanitary Authorities have powers which enable them to cleanse the house, but the adult is at present free to infect the community if he so pleases.

Recent Reports.

In notes received from a social worker in the course of this inquiry it is stated that "generally speaking children suffer more from neglect of cleanliness in person and clothing than from want of food." Dr. Hope in his recent report on the Physical Welfare of Mothers and Children lays stress on the loss of health due to uncleanly conditions. "The part played by vermin in the health of children is very great, want of sleep due to the irritation from vermin as well as the fact of the conveyance of infection from child to child by lice and other vermin emphasises this."

Verminous children.

The arrangements made by the Local Authorities of Aberdeen for the cleansing of school children are given in extenso at the end of this section as representing one of the most comprehensive schemes adopted at the present time. Verminous children are excluded from school; a sanitary inspector visits the house and reports on its condition. Where the latter has got beyond the power of the parents to remedy, the whole family is transported to the cleansing station, and kept there until the house has been thoroughly put to rights. If the trouble recurs without excuse the parents are prosecuted, and so far convictions have been obtained on lines which are distinctly deterrent. It is being recognised on all hands that to disinfect children without cleansing the home and adults is waste of time and money, and that satisfactory results can only be obtained where the health authority combines with the school, to effect a cure. So long as the community tolerates vermin, a certain risk attaches to all public facilities as is evident from the fact that in one case a verminous family arranged to have a joy ride to the cleansing station in a taxi! Any town which establishes a system of public baths without making adequate provision for the cleansing of verminous persons elsewhere, is exposing its other customers to needless risks, and courting a public opinion which is justifiably adverse.

Necessity for cleansing schemes which will include the home and adults.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

ADDENDA TO SECTION VI

CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS CHILDREN

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SCHOOL BOARD OF ABERDEEN
AND THE TOWN COUNCIL OF ABERDEEN

Whereas the School Board is satisfied that in the proper discharge of its duties and obligations under Section 6 of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1908, and Section 122 of the Children Act, 1908, the cleansing of verminous children cannot in many cases be made effective without the simultaneous cleansing and disinfection of the whole household in which the child or children affected reside, and whereas the Town Council in the exercise of its powers under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, with regard to cleansing and disinfecting, is willing to co-operate with the School Board, and to supply the necessary apparatus and service for such cleansing and disinfection, provided the School Board repays to the Town Council such proportion of the outlays incurred in connection therewith as should properly fall to be met by the School Board in discharging its statutory duties and obligations.

Therefore the School Board and the Town Council have agreed and hereby agree as follows :—

1. The School Board shall, with the assistance of an Inspector whose salary shall be paid by the Town Council, make the necessary inspections of all school children suspected to be verminous and of the respective households to which such children belong, and shall inform the Public Health Department of the Town Council as to the children and households which they desire the Department to cleanse and disinfect. The School Board shall at the same time indicate to the Department the extent of the cleansing and disinfection required, and obtain the consent of the persons concerned, and failing such consent shall bring such pressure to bear on the objectors as the Board's powers permit.

2. The Town Council through its Public Health Department shall carry out the required cleansing and disinfection, provide the necessary staff, conveyances, apparatus, and cleansing and disinfecting materials, grant the use of their premises and appliances, and provide such bed accommodation and food, as may be required during the stay at the disinfecting station of the persons who are being treated.

3. The Town Council will prepare at the close of each year, ending 15th May, and forward to the School Board, a statement of the expenditure incurred by the Council under this agreement, including the salary of the said Inspector, and an allowance of £100 for the use of the premises and appliances at the disinfecting station of the Council, but excluding such outlays as are applicable solely to the cleansing of houses, the statement to specify also the total number of persons cleansed at the disinfecting station under this agreement—the number of school-children being separately specified.

4. The School Board shall repay to the Town Council such proportion of the total expenditure brought out in the statement as the number of school-children bears to the total number of persons cleansed.

5. In the event of any difference arising between the School Board and the Town Council as to the statement of expenditure prepared by the Town Council, and the proportion payable by the School Board, or as to any other matter under this agreement, such difference shall be settled by the Senior Sheriff Substitute of Aberdeen, or, failing him by the Sheriff Substitute of Aberdeen next in order of seniority.

6. This agreement shall be terminable at any time by mutual consent, or at 15th May in any year on three months' previous notice from either party.

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTING

ABERDEEN SCHOOL BOARD

MEDICAL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT (CLEANSING)

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTICE

VERMIN OF THE BODY

Where vermin are found on the body, infection has occurred from some outside source. It is a mistake to think that this condition arises from ill-health, bad hygienic conditions, or poor feeding. It is a still greater mistake to think that it is due to so-called "strength" on the part of those affected.

As children who suffer from this condition are likely to have infected, or to have been infected by, others of the family, all the members of the household have to be treated in order to effect a cure. Partial measures are of no use. The vermin will appear again and again until thorough treatment of the family be adopted.

Treatment.—Every member of a family should wash the whole body in the morning with hot water and soap, and put on clothes which have been disinfected. All the bedding and body clothing must be disinfected.

To Disinfect Clothing.—Cotton and linen clothes should be boiled; woollen clothes should be steeped for three hours in a disinfectant, which may be obtained on any day at o'clock, from the Janitor of the school the children attend. A pint bottle is required to carry the disinfectant.

While the above method of dealing with the family and clothing will, in many cases, effect a cure, it is practically impossible for a family which has no change of bed and body clothing to make itself clean. In such cases the whole family must go to the Cleansing Station, and every scrap of bed and body clothing should be handed for disinfection to the Sanitary Authority, which will at the same time see that the house is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. This course is strongly advised by both the Medical Officer of the Board and the Sanitary Authority, as the only possible method of effecting a cure.

Re-infection.—Where the parent or guardian neglects to carry out the instructions for the proper cleansing of the child, or where the child is found re-infected, the child, without any further notice or warrant, may be removed from the school to the Cleansing Station, and detained there until it is made clean. The power of the School Board to take this step is found in the Children Act, Section 122 (2) which reads as follows:

"If the person to whom any such notice as aforesaid is given, fails to comply therewith within twenty-four hours, the Medical Officer, or some person provided with and, if required, exhibiting the authority in writing of the Medical Officer, may remove the child referred to in the notice from any such school, and may cause the person and clothing of the child to be properly cleansed, in suitable premises, and with suitable appliances, and may, if necessary for that purpose, without any warrant other than this section, convey to such premises and there detain the child until the cleansing is effected."

Parents who allow their children to become, and continue verminous, are liable under the Act to be prosecuted and fined.

Children who have been found verminous, will, on their return to school, be examined at frequent intervals, to ensure that they remain free from infection.

As the School Board believes that children attending school can quickly be freed from the verminous conditions that form a menace to their own health and that of their neighbours, the Medical Officer has been instructed to strictly enforce the law.

GEORGE ROSE,
Medical Officer of the Board.

Union Terrace,
Aberdeen, January 1911.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

ABERDEEN SCHOOL BOARD

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT (CLEANSING)

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTICE

ITCH

Itch or Scab is a disease due to the presence of a small animal which burrows and lays its eggs in the skin, causing small blisters, and giving rise to the discomfort and itching at night which indicate the presence of the disease. It is highly infectious, and where one member of a family has become affected, almost certainly others will be involved. *Treatment should therefore be given to all members of the family, whether they have the symptoms or not.*

Infection is spread through contact with affected persons or with their clothing. While it is easy to effect a cure by following proper methods of treatment, unless these are carefully attended to, labour will be wasted, and disappointment result.

Treatment.—First wash the whole Body with hot water and soap (soft soap for adults), using a brush, and scrubbing well. After drying, apply *sulphur ointment* to every part of the body, excepting the face. A large amount of ointment is not required, but every part should be treated, as it is of no use applying the ointment only to the places that seem to be affected. This process should be repeated for six nights, and in the following morning a hot bath should be taken, or a sponge with hot water, and clothes which have been cleaned and disinfected should be put on.

To Clean Bed and Body Clothes.—Cotton and linen clothes should be boiled; woollen clothes should be steeped for three hours in a disinfectant, to be obtained at 9-9.30 o'clock from the Janitor of the school the children attend. A pint bottle will be required to hold the disinfectant.

It is best to have the clothing disinfected by the Sanitary Authority, who, on notice being given, will remove the clothing and deal with it. Where there is no change of bed and body clothes, the Sanitary Authority will undertake to remove and treat even the whole family, and disinfect the house and clothing. As the process occupies only a day or two, and a thorough cure can be guaranteed, it would be well that this method should be followed.

GEORGE ROSE,
Medical Officer of the Board.

Union Terrace,
Aberdeen, March 1911.

SECTION VII

THE SANITATION OF SWIMMING PONDS

THE condition of the water in swimming ponds after use by a number of bathers has attracted considerable attention in recent years. In America, valuable scientific work on this subject is now accumulating, and Medical Officers of Health in the United Kingdom have in one or two instances definitely attacked the problem at issue.

The principal sources of contamination may be summarised as follows :—

1. Dirt and mud carried into the bath from the sides.
2. Excretions due to objectionable habits on the part of the bathers—these excretions may include pathogenic organisms from persons suffering from disease.
3. Excretions from the skin and—in the case of girls—long hairs.
4. The fluff and dye from bathing costumes.

Present position in regard to knowledge.

Sources of contamination.

If the contamination resulting from the causes just enumerated is to be adequately dealt with, recourse must be had to both preventive and remedial measures, and the attendants educated to realise their importance, together with the results which negligence may entail.

Preventive and remedial measures necessary.

A good deal of contamination may be averted by suitable bath construction at the outset. The chief sanitary requirements appear to be :—

Preventive measures.

1. A smooth bath-lining which will afford no lodgment for the accumulation of dirt and bacteria—rounded tiles at the corners and at the angle between the sides and the bottom of the bath are of importance in this respect.
2. Adequate arrangements for washing previous to entering the water.
3. Sufficient toilet arrangements.
4. Surface overflows, so arranged that any dirt from the side-walks is caught there and does not pass into the pond water.
5. Side-walks sloping slightly away from the pond.
6. An efficient filtration plant.

(1) Baths construction.

Education in the use of public facilities has an important effect in reducing contamination. A leaflet issued by the medical officer, giving teachers simple directions as to the necessary teaching of the children in regard to spitting in the water, and to the fact that contact with cold water may cause urination, together with the importance of scrupulous cleanliness before a swim, might help to remedy some of the most flagrant abuses, provided always that it was enforced by practice.

(2) Education.

The use of caps is desirable, and also the prohibition of bathing costumes which stain the water or have fluffy surfaces.

(3) Use of suitable caps and costumes.

Even, however, where these preventive measures are enforced, contamination sufficient to call for a cure rather than for prevention, ensues sooner or later. Such

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Results of
contamina-
tion.

contamination results in a change in the chemical and physical condition of the water, which becomes charged with solids, and of a different colour; there is also a change in its bacteriological content. The first change is readily perceptible and will elicit complaint on the part of bathers, the second may entail real danger, and is altogether beyond detection except by skilled analyses. It was only to be expected that popular attention should be drawn first to the perceptible effects of contamination, and to means whereby the water could be maintained in an apparently clean and attractive condition. Three methods of attaining this end are in vogue at the present time.

Methods for
ensuring
clean water.

1. Emptying and refilling the bath at frequent intervals.
2. Providing for a constant flow of clean water through the bath, *i.e.* dilution.
3. Filtration.

Constant
refilling.

The method of constant refilling is losing ground in the large towns, as, if it is to be in any way effective, it entails heavy expenditure and the use of an enormous quantity of water. Baths in summer may require to be refilled every day, and even then the water for the latest comers is unfit for use. Dilution alone entails a considerable supply of water, and, unless the whole bath-water is cleaned out at intervals, it will always be more or less contaminated. Difficulties in regard to these methods led to experiments in filtration, by means of which the water is constantly being withdrawn from the bath, passed through gravel or sand, aerated, and returned. The principal filtration plants in this country have been supplied by Messrs Royles, Messrs. Bell, and The Turnover Company: they differ in detail, but the objects aimed at in each are the same, *i.e.* the elimination of all slime and solid matter by filtration, and the æration of the water. A certain amount of dilution is necessary owing to loss by splashing, etc., but, apart from this, filtered water may be kept in a bath for months or even years without apparent deterioration, although in the latter case it is possible that little of the original water remains.

Dilution.

Filtration.

The following conditions are essential to the success of any filtration scheme:—

(1) The filter must be adequate to deal with the maximum pressure demanded of it, otherwise the water may become very much polluted after an inrush of bathers, and the argument that filtration provides clean water for every swimmer falls to the ground.

(2) The filter-beds should be so contrived as to admit of a thorough cleansing of all the parts, and this cleansing should take place at frequent intervals.

(3) The inlets to, and outlets from the bath, should be arranged to mitigate the difficulty caused by small eddies, where the water being out of the general current may escape filtration altogether.

(4) There should be adequate arrangements to prevent accumulations of slime on the sides or bottom of the bath.

(5) From the point of view of economy, a filter which can be so regulated as to work below its maximum when the latter is unnecessary, is preferable to one which maintains top speed whatever the condition of the water.

Where regard is had to the above conditions filtration gives satisfactory results, and reference to the table on page 102 shows that it is being increasingly

THE SANITATION OF SWIMMING PONDS

adopted, especially where water charges are heavy, or the water from the mains is subject to discoloration. Moreover, where baths depend on their own wells it may be impossible to refill as often as is desirable.

In considering the expenditure on filtration, as compared with refilling, the following factors should be taken into account. Filtration and aeration plant involve considerable capital expenditure, *i.e.* from about £800 to £1300, varying of course with the amount of water to be dealt with. It will also entail expenditure on fuel for pumping purposes which may balance the original cost of heating fresh water. On the other hand, the water charge is distinctly lower, and the labour entailed in emptying, refilling, and heating, can be avoided.

In cases where the water is much fouled the use of a coagulant, *e.g.* aluminoferric, will improve the results of filtration. A series of interesting experiments in regard to this are quoted in Dr. Houston's *Studies in Water Supply*.

Use of coagulants.

It cannot be too clearly stated, that although filtration gives satisfactory results in regard to the cleanliness and appearance of the water, it affects the presence of harmful organisms only in so far as it gets rid of deposits which harbour them. To effect sterilisation, *i.e.* to render bathing safe, the water must either be constantly changed and the bath scrubbed out, or sterilising agencies must be employed. The former method gives no immunity to those who enter the bath after an infected person, the latter renders his presence medically innocuous.

Filtration not equivalent to sterilisation.

Sufficient evidence has now accumulated to show that the possibility of contracting disease through bathing exists, although, as has been pointed out in Section II. on private baths, there can be no question that the few who have suffered are out of all comparison with the numbers of those who have benefited by the extension of bathing facilities. Evidence has been adduced to show that the following infections may occur through contact with water contaminated by specific organisms :—

Infections incurred through bathing.

1. Eye and ear infections, referred to in a paper by Dr. Pearce contributed to the *Lancet*, Aug. 20th, 1910; by Dr. Graham-Forbes at the Medical Officers of Schools Association meeting, 1912, and also by Dr. Wallace Manheimer, who quotes four examples.

2. Venereal disease. Two outbreaks of gonorrhœa among girls have been referred to bathing: the first to contaminated swimming bath water, the second to indiscriminate bathing together in the same bath tub, and to the use of the same towel.

3. Intestinal disease due to swallowing infected water. A typhoid outbreak apparently due to bathing in water contaminated by sewage was reported by Dr. Reece in the Local Government Board (England) Report 1908-1909, and a number of instances are quoted by Dr. Wallace Manheimer.

The contraction of skin diseases, *e.g.* molluscum contagiosum, is probably due to the use of infected towels rather than to water contact.

Dr. A. C. Houston, Director of Water Examination, Metropolitan Water Board, has shown, by means of experiments conducted during the past few years, that it is possible to use contaminated rivers as sources of water supply, provided that adequate means of sterilisation are employed, and it appears that sentiment is the

Methods of water sterilisation.

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main objection to this course. Dr. Wallace Manheimer of the Research Laboratory of the Department of Health, New York, has conducted a series of valuable experiments with a view to the standardisation of swimming bath water. The substances experimented with so far are Calcium Hypochlorite, Chlorine Gas, Lectroicide, and Copper Sulphate, and the results obtained are given as follows :—

“ The relative efficiency of chemicals for water disinfection may be expressed as follows :

“ (a) Calcium Hypochlorite ; high efficiency, low cost, some, but not much care necessary in handling.

“ (b) Chlorine gas : efficiency high, cost very low, easily handled.

“ ‘ (c) Lectroicide ’ : cost ten times as much as hypochlorite, high efficiency, very easily handled.

“ (d) Copper sulphate : cost high, efficiency low, stains tiles, causes reduction in transparency of water, easily handled.”

Experiments have now been undertaken as to the effect on the water of ultra-violet light rays and ozone, but the work in these is not sufficiently advanced to justify their inclusion in this report.

Dr. Alexander, Medical Officer of Health for Poplar, has advocated the use of electrolytic fluid, *i.e.* a solution of magnesium hypochlorite, “ prepared by electrolysis of Water Board water, containing certain definite proportions of Sodium Chloride and Magnesium Chloride,” and claims that it is the least destructive of the hypochlorites where clothing is concerned, in addition to being non-caustic and non-poisonous. The fluid has been successfully used in Poplar, and several other municipalities are now taking up the question of its use in connection with swimming baths, the proportion allowed being 1 part of Chlorine to 2,000,000 parts of water. The cost of manufacture is given in the 1915 report as £2 per 1000 gallons or rather under $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gallon. Thirty gallons of the fluid are added on first filling a bath of 85,000 gallons capacity, and additions made at intervals of two or three days. No filtration plant is in use, but the water is frequently changed.

A sterilising dose of bleaching-powder (Chloride of lime) (about 33 per cent. available chlorine) consists of fifteen pounds per million gallons : “ Chloros ”—sodium-hypochlorite containing 10 per cent. to 14 per cent. available chlorine has been used for disinfecting, or lime (Calcium oxide) may be used instead, in the proportion of about two parts for 100,000 parts of water *in excess* of the amount necessary to combine with the bi-carbonates present, and to neutralise the carbon dioxide, etc.

The claims of liquid chlorine in preference to the hypochlorites have been strongly pressed both in America and this country, on the score of convenience in handling and of more certain results. The conclusion reached by Mr. C. R. Avery in work for the Provincial Board of Health, Ontario 1914, was, however, as follows : “ If a normal water supply be treated with the same amount of available chlorine, whether derived from bleaching-powder or liquid chlorine, and provided proper mixing takes place, the disinfection in either case will be the same.”

It should be clearly understood that whatever method of sterilisation is adopted, haphazard application of that method is probably waste of time and money, “ a handful of lime added to the water occasionally ” may be actually dangerous, as

THE SANITATION OF SWIMMING PONDS

conferring a fallacious sense of security and so causing less attention in regard to preventive measures.

Several points are at present engaging the attention of those employed in experimental work. It appears somewhat uncertain whether the sterilising agent is most effective if applied as a single dose or in a graduated series; the former method is stated to be most effective in the case of chlorine, the latter for copper sulphate. Again the period of time during which the chemical used should be in contact with the water in order to effect sterilisation is indefinite, but both American and English authorities agree that some hours should be allowed, *e.g.* bath water should be sterilised in the evening and not immediately before the entry of bathers.

The even distribution of the chemical employed is an important factor of success. Where chlorine in any form is used it may give rise to irritation of the eyes and throat, and any undue concentration in one part of the water will result not only in a failure to sterilise the whole bulk of water, but in discomfort for those entering the overdosed area. Where the hypochlorites are used, the dose may suitably be put into cheese-cloth bags, which are then dragged across the bath from side to side, well under water, till the substance has permeated the bath. Ingenious apparatus whereby liquid chlorine can be automatically fed to the water are now on the market.

The following quotation from Dr. Wallace Manheimer's paper on the "Sanitation of Swimming Pools" gives some indication of the procedure necessary to keep a swimming bath in a satisfactory condition. Instance of adequate methods.

Water: Filtered, refiltered city water. Capacity, 250,000 gallons. Water used for one or two months. Cost slight.

Management of water: Gravity sand filter, used for filtration and for refiltration. Anhydrous chlorine added in first series of tests, calcium hypochlorite in second. Pool filled once in two months, depending upon the results of appropriate tests.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION WITH ANHYDROUS CHLORINE

A. Quantitative Analysis.	Agar 37° C. per c.c.	Gelatin 20° C. per c.c.	B. Qualitative Analysis for Colon Bacilli per c.c.
Tap sample (control)	20	60	0
After 7 days' use by 1800 men A.M.	5	540	0
After 11 days' use by 2100 men P.M.	50	600	0
After 8 days' use by 2100 men A.M.	50	290	0
After 11 days' use by 2400 men P.M.	60	520	0
Test from filter	5	410	0

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION WITH CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

A. Quantitative Analysis.	Agar 37° C. per c.c.	B. Qualitative Analysis for Colon Bacilli per c.c.
After 7 days' use by 2100 men	800	0
After 11 days' use by 3300 men	2300	0

Discussion: The water was in excellent condition throughout use. Anhydrous chlorine and calcium hypochlorite were equally efficient in reducing bacterial pollution. Refiltration kept the water so clear that the smallest object was discernible on the floor of the pool. Cost of maintenance greatly reduced. Technic of this pool is recommended."

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Towns
which have
adopted bath
filtration.

It is obvious from the following table, that whereas many places in the United Kingdom have adopted filtration with a view to clarifying the water, the further question of sterilisation is largely one for future consideration.

TABLE XIII

Showing Establishments where systematic Water Purification has been adopted, with comments made by the Local Authority on the results attained.

Town.	System of Filtration adopted.	Remarks made by the Local Authority.
Arbroath,	No further information.	
Batley,	..	Very satisfactory.
Belfast (2), ¹	Turnover.	
(1), ¹	Royles'.	
Birmingham (1), ¹	Royles'.	
Blackpool,	Royles'.	
Bradford (4), ¹	..	Satisfactory.
Brighouse,	Turnover,	Excellent.
Bury,	Royles'.	
Castleford,	Royles'.	Very successful.
Clydebank,	Royles'.	Very successful.
Colne,	Royles'.	Satisfactory.
Doncaster,	Bell's,	Doing good service—considerable expenditure in water has been saved.
Dumbarton,	No further information.	
Dundee (1), ¹	Royles'.	Excellent.
Dunfermline,	Royles'.	Excellent.
East Ham,	Royles'.	In addition to the ærating plant a small quantity of chloros is added to the water about twice a week, also alumino-ferric about every other day.
Eccles,	Bell's,	Exceedingly good. The water kept very clear with the use of a little sulphate of alumina and lime. In summer the filters are cleaned out daily and in winter three times a week. The water in the swimming pond is changed annually.
Featherstone	Royles'.	Excellent.
Ferndale	Royles'.	Very satisfactory. Economical in water. Analysed after much use, water really purer than first filling.
(Rhondda),		
Finchley,	No further information.	
Forfar,	Pulsometer patent filter	Very satisfactory. Addition of alumino-ferric occasionally.
	Royles' and	Water used over 32 months. Great saving in coal and water.
	Ærator,	Water like crystal except during occasional heavy use in summer.
Fulham,	Royles'.	Very efficacious.
Gateshead,	..	Electrical disinfecting—saving in water. Clarifies and makes water look quite fresh.
Gorbals,	..	Satisfactory. Has effected a saving in water.
Hamilton,	Royles'.	
Huddersfield,	Bell's.	
Hull (1), ¹	Ellis,	Very satisfactory.
Islington (2), ¹	Royles'.	
Keighley,	Royles'.	Very satisfactory.
Leicester (1), ¹	Royles'.	Eminently satisfactory.

¹ Bracketed figures indicate the number of swimming bath establishments.

THE SANITATION OF SWIMMING PONDS

TABLE XIII.—*continued.*

Town.	System of Filtration adopted.	Remarks made by the Local Authority.
Liverpool (1), ¹ Manchester (33), ¹	Royles', ..	Has given satisfaction. Satisfactory. Anything less than capacity to completely change the water of a given bath by passing over aerator and through filter in six to eight hours is not to be relied upon to deal with abnormal circumstances.
Middlesbrough,	Royles',	Proved successful. The water is pumped out at the rate of 12,000 gals. per hour, and the whole of the 60,000 gals. swimming bath water thus treated every 5 hours. Previous to inauguration of the system bath filled twice a week. Water was peaty, now pellucid. Economy in water and heating.
Nelson,	Royles',	Chloros used occasionally. Alumino-ferric is injected before water enters the filter.
Newcastle (1), ¹ Newcastle-under-Lyme,	Royles', ..	Useful, economical. Steam suction for removing sediment from floor of swimming baths without emptying same. Baths disinfected chloros.
Oldham (2), ¹ Paisley, Poplar,	Royles', Royles', ..	Very good. Excellent. Electrolytic fluid (see explanation given in body of Report).
Royton, Rochdale, Salford (5), ¹ Smethwick,	Royles', Royles', Sand filter, Royles',	Very satisfactory. Satisfactory. Good. Working satisfactorily.
South Shields (1), ¹	Royles',	Beneficial and more conducive to bathing, easy of operation, saves water. Changes 90,000 gals. in 9 hours. Water not quite clear as capacity inadequate. Water changed 9 times yearly.
Stockport, Stockton-on-Tees,	Royles', ..	Good. Electrolytic fluid (see explanation given in body of Report).
Stretford (2), ¹	Royles',	Highly successful. Has effected an annual saving in the water charges of approximately £140 at each establishment.
Swinton and Pendlebury, Torquay, Wallasey,	Royles', Royles', Royles',	Adopted in 1907, but water is also changed twice weekly. Satisfactory. Considered to be excellent in every respect by swimmers.
Wallsend,	Royles',	Keeps water in practically constant state of purity. Substantial annual economy in cost of water.
Whitchurch, Wigan, Wolverhampton	.. Royles', Royles',	Very satisfactory. Water kept in good condition, indispensable. Satisfactory.

¹ Bracketed figures indicate the number of swimming bath establishments.

The growth of Algae, *i.e.* minute green plants which form slime or scum in the water, may give rise to considerable trouble, especially where the swimming bath is exposed to bright sunlight. To combat this condition, Dr. Houston recommends the use of copper sulphate about the month of February, but its application should

Algal
pollution.

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be subject to expert advice in the first instance. It would appear that whereas the hypochlorites are more effective than copper sulphate in the destruction of bacteria, the converse holds good for Alga growths.

In conclusion :

Summary.

The contamination of swimming bath water results in turbidity and the possible accumulation of organisms which may from time to time be the bearers of infection.

Where change of water alone is relied on, this contamination is progressive, and the last bathers must perforce bear the brunt of it. Filtration and aeration will remove turbidity, but cannot effect sterilisation, for which the use of sterilising agents is essential.

Chlorination skilfully applied confers protection against water-borne disease, it is cheap, and results in a tasteless and odourless water. Complaints against chlorinated water are probably due to haphazard methods of application, or to the susceptibility of certain individuals, but further experiments in regard to water sterilising agents on an extensive scale are urgently needed.

Too much stress cannot be laid on preventive measures, owing to their importance both in minimising contamination, and in educating the public in the use of common facilities.

N.B.—As the subject under consideration has only attracted attention in comparatively recent years, the following note in regard to publications may be found of value.

Title of Paper.	Author.	Date.
Filtration and Aeration of Bury Bath Water.	C. Estcourt, F.I.C., F.C.S., City Analyst, Manchester.	13th Nov. 1905.
Continuous Filtration of Bath Water.	Robert J. Angel, M.Inst.C.E., A.R.I.B.A., Borough Engineer and Surveyor of Bermondsey.	13th March 1908.
Report on Water from Public Swimming Baths, Royton.	Arthur Sellars.	28th Sept. 1910.
Report on the Water from Public Baths, Leeds.	C. T. Bond, Analyst for Portsmouth.	17th Oct. 1906.
Report on Water from Victoria Baths, Manchester.	City Analyst for Manchester.	21st Nov. 1911.
Report on Water from Clydebank Swimming Pond.	Mr. Ross, Burgh Surveyor.	5th Jan. 1912.
Report on Water from Bradford.	F. Sunderland, of City Analyst's Office.	
Report on Water from Old Trafford Baths.	Collected by Mr. E. Nuttall.	8th July 1910.
Report on Water from Public Swimming Baths, Bury.	Collected by A. Sellars.	24th April 1906.
Do.	Report by Professor Boyce.	5th Dec. 1907.
A Rough Bacteriological Examination of the condition of Swimming Bath Water. (<i>The Lancet</i> .)	G. H. Pearce, L.R.C.P., and S. Edin., D.P.H. Camb., Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer of Batley.	20th Aug. 1910.
Report on Water from Public Baths, Dunfermline.	Professor Ritchie, Royal College of Physicians' Laboratory, Edinburgh.	3rd Dec. 1913.
The Pollution of Swimming Baths.	J. Graham Forbes, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.	22nd Feb. 1912.

THE SANITATION OF SWIMMING PONDS

Title of Paper.	Author.	Date.
The Purification of the Water of Swimming Baths. (Royal Sanitary Institute.)	Report by Louis C. Parkes, M.D., D.P.H., Philip Boobyer, M.D., M.S., Col. J. Lane Notter, M.A., M.D., R.A.M.C., S. Rideal, D.Sc., F.I.C., A. S. Snell, F.R.I.B.A., H. D. Searles Wood, F.R.I.B.A., and W. C. Tyndale, M.Inst. C.E.	4th Nov. 1912.
Conditions of Swimming Baths and Water, and suggested use therein of the Electrolytic Disinfecting Fluid. (Poplar.)	Fred. M. Alexander, Medical Officer of Health of the Borough.	9th Sept. 1909.
Further Do.	Do.	23rd Sept. 1909.
Electrolytic Disinfectant in relation to the Pollution of Swimming Baths. (Public Health Committee Report, Poplar.)	..	6th June 1912.
Baths Manager's Report. (Stockton-on-Tees.)	Thos. Horne, Baths Manager.	22nd June 1914.
Polioencephalomyelitis and Public Bathing. (<i>British Medical Journal</i> .)	F. W. Alexander, M.D., M.O.H., Poplar.	18th Nov. 1911.
Acute epidemic poliomyelitis. (<i>Public Health</i> .)	F. E. Batten, M.D.	Nov. 1911.
* <i>Sanitary Record</i> .	..	6th April 1911.
* <i>Journal of Sanitary Institute</i> .	..	Dec. 1911.
* <i>The Surveyor, Municipal County Engineer</i> .	..	10th June 1910.
The Use of Chloride of Lime in the Purification of Swimming Pools. (<i>American Physical Education Review</i> .)	Samuel Chester Markley.	Feb. 1913.
Studies on the Sanitation of Swimming Pools. (<i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> .)	Wallace A. Manheimer, Ph.D.	July 1914.
Methods for Disinfecting Swimming Pools. (<i>American Physical Education Review</i> .)	Wallace A. Manheimer, Ph.D.	April 1917.
Studies in Water Supply. Messrs. Macmillan and Co.	A. C. Houston, M.B., D.Sc.	1913.
Rivers as Sources of Water Supply. Messrs. John Bale, Sons and Danielsson, Ltd.	A. C. Houston, M.B., D.Sc.	1917.
Bacteriological Analyses. Supplied by Messrs. Wallace and Tiernan Co. Inc., New York.		
Research Reports of the London Metropolitan Water Board.		1908-1917.

* Now out of print.

SECTION VIII

NOTES IN REGARD TO BATHS CONSTRUCTION AND STAFF

BATHS CONSTRUCTION

WHILE the question of baths construction is beyond the scope of this Report certain points have been emphasised in the course of the inquiry, and a brief discussion of these may prove of service. It should be clearly understood that the photographs throughout the Report are inserted for the purpose of illustrating baths activities, and not necessarily of showing baths construction of the most approved type.

Materials.

The use of materials which can easily be kept clean has been referred to repeatedly, since it makes the whole difference to the labour of the staff and the attractiveness of the baths. Glass and glazed tiling of good quality are ideal substances in this respect; enamel deteriorates unless labour is spent on it. The use of wood in any part of the baths buildings is to be deprecated both on account of the damp which is inseparable from baths buildings, and of the labour and difficulty involved in keeping it thoroughly clean. Metal work should, wherever possible, be replaced by substances which require no polishing. For flooring, corrugated tiles or ridged concrete are preferable to terazzo, which becomes dangerously slippery when wet.

Construction of ticket-office.

Some difference of opinion has been expressed as to whether the ticket-office should be provided with separate windows for men and women respectively. Where this arrangement is in force the office-keeper is continually walking from side to side, and hence time is lost in serving the bathers. Stress was laid in certain instances on the drawbacks to any admixture of the sexes, and it was asserted that an arrangement in common would tend to keep women away. A compromise, by which there is a separate turnstile for men and women respectively, with a window on either side to be used at busy times when the use of two office-keepers is desirable, and a window in front for common use during the slack times, would appear to meet the case.

Waiting-room for women.

In the case of women the provision of a waiting-room, or at least of seats, where they can rest while waiting their turn for a bath is of importance.

SWIMMING BATHS

Importance of construction which facilitates supervision and cleaning.

In the construction of swimming baths it is essential that every part, including the dressing-boxes and showers or other cleansing arrangements, should be placed so as to allow of effective supervision from the side of the bath. Dressing-boxes should be small in size, but ample in number, with plenty of pegs for clothing, and the seats should either be movable or lift up for cleansing purposes. Terazzo slabs form a suitable material for partitions, which should be two or three inches from the ground to permit of easy hosing out.

Lighting.

Effective lighting and white-tiled walls with coloured bands make the whole difference to the appearance of the water in a bath, and also serve the more practical purpose of showing up deficiencies in cleanliness. Both these questions should be referred to experts conversant with the effects of different colours upon water, as

NOTES IN REGARD TO BATHS CONSTRUCTION AND STAFF

while it is desirable that the latter should be perfectly clear it is very undesirable that there should be too great a glare. /

Ventilation without draught is in many cases very imperfectly realised. In one or two recent instances of baths building a movable roof has been contrived, so that the baths can be practically open to the air in summer. Ventilation.

Every swimming bath should have in connection with it a space sufficiently large for class-teaching, and wherever possible this might with advantage be situated at one end of the bath. Care should be paid to the provision of accommodation for spectators, and also to arrangements whereby the building may be easily converted into a hall for the winter months, in case such a course is afterwards found desirable. Space for class teaching.

Points in regard to the construction of swimming baths from the point of view of public health have already been dealt with. Under this heading should be included glazed tiling, rounded corners, the absence of wood-work, a side-walk on two levels, the lower of which—for bathers exclusively—slopes away from the bath towards a narrow gully so that water carried out by the bathers may not re-enter the pond. Spittoons should have the grille on the bottom and not on the side, in order to render any accumulation impossible. Scumming sprays appear to be less effective in practice than the long bar in common use for the purpose, since force sufficient to drive the water to the other end of the bath raises it too high to be of value. The difficulty of scrupulous cleanliness in the case of a wooden bar point to the desirability of further experiment in the direction of scumming sprays. Sanitary precautions.

The provision of simple hair-dryers for women and girls is very important. Hair-dryers.

PRIVATE BATHS

A diversity of opinion has been expressed as to the advisability of double dressing-rooms for each bath. They are an undoubted economy both in space and baths provision, since the greater part of the bathers' time is occupied in dressing and undressing. Where the system is adopted the procedure should be as follows. The attendant admits the bather to box A. He undresses, bathes, and on returning to his box leaves the bath-room door open. The attendant now admits another bather to box B, and at the same time, unbolts the door of box B and bolts the door of box A from the bath-room side, so that it is no longer possible for the first bather to re-enter the bath-room. Against this arrangement it is urged that if the attendants are overpressed or careless, there may be a possibility of abuse, and also that it demands a modicum of intelligence on the part of the bather.¹ Double dressing-rooms.

Where slipper baths are in use they should on no account be placed close to the wall, but should be open on every side with a good clear space beneath, so that on entry the attendant can see in a moment whether the last bather has left everything clean and in order. Position of bath.

The inlets and outlets for water should permit of the most rapid filling and emptying possible. The latter is of special importance and should be facilitated by an ample fall. It is undesirable that bathers should empty the baths themselves, and no bather should enter the bath-room until every trace of his predecessor has been removed. Arrangements for filling and emptying.

The bath should be completely free from fittings so that it may easily be

¹ See illustration facing page 40.

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Arrange-
ments to
facilitate
repairs.

removed for repairs, and it is desirable that the water should be in short ranges, any one of which may be cut off if required.

Lighting.

Lighting is of great importance, as the water in the cleanest bath may look dirty if shadows fall on it, and may thus give rise to prejudice. A glass roof and careful attention to artificial lighting add greatly to the attractiveness of bath-rooms.

Shower
baths.

Shower baths should be so appointed that the cold water must be turned on first and so all risk of scalding be averted. For further detail in regard to shower baths the reader is referred to the text and illustration on pages 41-43.

Provision for
hosing out.

As in the case of swimming baths, sufficient space should be left below the partitions between the dressing-rooms to permit of thorough hosing out, seats being removable or hinged. Plenty of pegs should be provided, and bathers should be furnished with a wooden slat for the feet, a receptacle for soap, and some form of cold shower or tap with which to complete their ablutions.

Details for
convenience
of bathers.

It is desirable that towels should be stamped with the name of the bath on a coloured stripe down the centre as well as at the sides or ends. The temptation to steal is reduced when the obliteration of identification marks can only be accomplished by the destruction of the coveted article.

Necessity for
privacy.

In the case of women especially, complete privacy is essential if the baths are to be frequented by the most self-respecting.

Automatic
machines.

Up to the present time little attempt appears to have been made to adopt automatic machines for baths purposes, either in regard to the distribution of tickets, towels, soap, etc., or to the supply of water.

STAFF

Importance
of careful
selection
of staff.

It is useless to lay down costly buildings and machinery, and then to pay little attention to the personal factor, on which the success of the baths or wash-houses will ultimately depend. A contented staff who know their business thoroughly will attract custom, whereas surly or disobliging officials drive it away. In so personal a matter as bathing difficulties occasionally arise, the solution of which depends entirely on the intuition and tact of those in charge, and public opinion can completely check the movement for better facilities if people consider, with or without reason, that the baths are frequented by undesirable persons or those of uncleanly habits. Many of the baths visited are as good as it is possible to make them, they are scrupulously clean and served by intelligent and kindly attendants; in others the standard is much lower, *e.g.* the attendant who considered vermin a sign of health in children was unlikely to be scrupulous in disinfecting.

Duties of
staff.
Engineer.

The duties of baths staffs are defined in the model by-laws of the Local Government Board, and fall naturally into different categories. The engine-rooms, filtration plant, and laundry demand engineering experience, and it is not unusual to find this branch of the baths administration immediately under the control of the Borough Engineer. In other cases, the superintendent is held responsible for the whole management.

Office-
keepers.

In addition to work connected with the engine-room it is necessary to provide for the issuing of tickets, towels, etc., and this work is often delegated to a separate staff. The swimming bath demands the constant presence of at least one attendant in case of any accident, but the arrangements made in connection with swimming

NOTES IN REGARD TO BATHS CONSTRUCTION AND STAFF

instruction vary widely in different localities. In certain instances teaching is given by members of the baths staff as a part of their regular duties, in others they may receive fees, in yet others instructors from outside are permitted to use the baths for the purpose of giving swimming lessons, and make their own arrangements in regard to payment; swimming clubs may arrange for the instruction of their members, and the Education Committee may send special swimming teachers to instruct the classes sent from the schools. Whatever the arrangement may be, it has already been pointed out that a swimming bath where no instruction is provided is shorn of much of its usefulness. So clearly is this recognised, that certain authorities supply instruction free of charge, on the theory that every swimmer manufactured is an addition to their regular customers.

Swimming
bath atten-
dants and
swimming
teachers.

In the private baths, attendants are required for cleaning out the baths after each bather, and if this work is to be carried on effectively they must be supplied with suitable cleaning materials and brushes; where the latter are too heavy, or otherwise unfitted for their purpose, time is lost and the work badly done. Readiness to consider the opinions expressed by the attendants in regard to these matters is of importance, since it is on such details that the success or failure of private baths often depends.

Private
baths at-
tendants.

In some establishments the laundry work is all done on the premises, in others, it is collected and sent out to a central establishment. Machines in which the towels and costumes can be steamed and thoroughly disinfected are now in common use, and the labour required is in this way considerably lessened. During the off-times there is always much cleaning to be done, although the work is simplified where baths are so constructed as to allow of hosing out thoroughly. The keeping of towels and costumes in good repair involves the services of needlewomen.

Laundry
workers.

Needle-
women.

The hours worked by the attendants differ very widely. In London and New York an eight hours' shift is usual, but it should be borne in mind that in many places there is also Sunday work in addition to this. In the Provinces the hours are sometimes inordinately long: for instance a 15 hours' day is unlikely to be compatible with efficiency even where the work required is not strictly continuous.

Hours
worked.

In several towns, commission schemes, whereby part of the baths takings goes to the staff, are in operation. Any attendant accepting a gratuity should be rendered liable to instant dismissal, but the real remedy for this evil would appear to lie in the creation of a regular baths service in which members are sufficiently well paid and given some prospect of promotion. Uniform not only helps to give status to the baths attendant but is of use in a calling where both foot-gear and clothing are liable to be wet through. In many establishments in England the baths superintendent is provided with house, coal and light, and his wife shares in his duties.

Additions to
salary.

All baths officials should have some knowledge of the elements of hygiene and first aid in relation to their work, and this knowledge is of special value for those who have charge of establishments situated in the poorer parts. They should also be conversant with the cleansing schemes in operation in the town, and be given clear directions as to the best methods of combating vermin. Officials cannot be expected to carry out schemes for the public welfare efficiently, when they themselves are ignorant of those first principles upon which depends the successful working of such schemes.

SECTION IX

FINANCE

COVERED BATH ESTABLISHMENTS

Arrange-
ment of
information.

FOR purposes of comparing Baths and Wash-house finance in detail, reference should be made to Appendix I. ; since, however, the order there adopted is that of administrative areas which are often in no way comparable in regard to their Baths provision, subsidiary tables have been drawn up whereby Baths and Wash-house establishments of approximately the same size are grouped together. These will be found incorporated in the text (pp. 122-129).

Possibility
of financial
return.

It is evident that baths establishments are run at a loss. From particulars of baths in private hands, placed at the disposal of the Trustees through the courtesy of the management, it appears that with annual subscriptions of from one to two guineas, or with admission fees of 6d., a bath may pay running costs, but cannot yield an adequate return on capital invested. During the past few years baths of this description have been taken over, one after another, by the local authorities as an alternative to their being closed down. In some few instances, *e.g.* King's Lynn, Darwen, Boston, and Grantham, the Corporation is responsible for the baths, but lets them out to a private individual ; at Tynemouth and Ipswich the open-air bath is leased to clubs who undertake the management.

An analysis of Appendix I shows that in ten cases only is there no deficit on the year's working. Of these, two are wash-houses with slipper baths attached (Plymouth and Dumfries), one is a wash-house (Perth), and seven are open-air swimming baths (Heanor, Wantage, Shepton Mallet, Ipswich, Bexhill, Swansea, and Aberdare). In each case, further analysis shows that the surplus is more apparent than real, and is due to the absence of items of expenditure which usually figure conspicuously, *e.g.* rents and loan charges, heating and lighting, or water.

It follows from these facts that in the vast majority of cases where baths have been established, recourse to rate aid has been necessary for their maintenance.

Rate aid in
different
localities.

Reference to Table II. in Section I. shows the baths rate aid in terms of 1d. in the £, in towns grouped in order of population. This rate tends to be heaviest in the great cities, *e.g.* 2·75d. in Bradford (1915) and 1·97d. in Manchester, or in small places with a low rateable value—*e.g.* 6d. at Newcastle-under-Lyme, 3·25d. at Whitehaven, and 3d. at Selby. Where school children are admitted free, the rate will be heavier than where the Education Committee make a substantial contribution towards the cost. A town with separate school baths is of course paying a higher rate for bathing facilities than is apparent from the tables, for the cost is borne on separate estimates.

With the exception of Hamilton, a comparatively small town serving adjacent districts, the baths rate tends to be lower in Scotland than in England. This may be explained by the higher fees charged for private baths, and also by the frequent association of wash-houses, in which there tends to be less loss incurred.

The income derived from the baths will depend upon the extent to which

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they are managed, on the one hand as a trading concern, or on the other as a department of public health. In the former case the fee charged must be so far as possible economic, in the latter the object aimed at will be to provide bathing facilities which will suit the poorest as well as the comparatively well-to-do. Several of the great cities in the United States have definitely adopted the latter policy. New York has provided thirteen free baths establishments fitted with sprays, and in certain cases with slipper baths and swimming ponds; the official returns give the number of bathers in 1916 as six millions. In the United Kingdom, there are free baths at York and Dunfermline; in other instances a merely nominal fee is charged, *e.g.* in the cottage baths at Birmingham, Bradford, and Brighouse, and in the swimming baths at Manchester; in all these places great numbers avail themselves of the facilities offered. It appears then that very high bathing figures do not necessarily involve a correspondingly high income from fees.

Income
(1) From
fees.

In certain instances, a considerable part of the total baths income is derived from the hire of the swimming bath as a recreation hall during the winter months. An analysis of the percentages of income to expenditure in the case of establishments which (a) remain open through the winter, (b) close down, or (c) are converted into halls, gives no very convincing results in regard to the financial advantage of any one procedure as compared with that of the others. The percentage is somewhat higher when the building is used as a hall, but the difference in individual cases is too small, and the numbers too few for any definite conclusion. It appears probable that the policy to be pursued in winter must at present be considered, so far as finance is concerned, in relation to local conditions rather than on any general principle. The income derived from this source will depend on the baths policy taken as a whole. One town *lets* its baths as halls in order to recoup itself if possible for the loss in summer, another *lends* them as halls or fits them out as gymnasia, and thus incurs an additional deficit.

(2) From
sources
other than
fees.

Income derived from towels and costumes is usually inconsiderable, excepting in one or two seaside resorts. The income from soap is of value not only in regard to the amount derived from it, but because its sale in small tablets for each bather serves to check wastage.

A consideration of the percentage of income derived from swimming baths, private baths, and wash-houses respectively, is deferred till later in this section, for it will depend, as has been already pointed out, on the principles on which the baths are maintained.

The principal headings under which expenditure on public baths has been grouped for the purposes of this inquiry are shown in Appendix I.

Expenditure.

In the first instance there are those charges for premises which are incurred in connection with any public institution whatever its purpose. These comprise rents and loan charges, rates, taxes and insurance, together with renewals and repairs of the building and machinery. Rents and loan charges will necessarily fluctuate greatly from place to place, since many baths have been built largely by gift or subscription, or acquired for a nominal sum, and, moreover, site values vary greatly with the locality. Renewals and repairs vary from year to year in the same place, and where these happened to include, in 1913-1914, any item which was

(1) Charges
for premises.

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really of the nature of capital expenditure, it has been excluded from current expenditure and a note added to that effect. It should be borne in mind that, whereas rents and loan charges will practically disappear as the debt on the building is paid off, the renewals and repairs in an old establishment form an increasingly heavy charge, and, moreover, the running costs may be unduly large owing to out-of-date machinery. Hence the date of establishment will sometimes afford a clue to figures which would otherwise appear somewhat perplexing.

The extent to which rents and loan charges affect the financial position may be shown by contrasting establishments comparable in size, income and the number of bathers. Cornwallis St., Liverpool, and the Central Baths, Coventry, afford an illustration in the case of large bath establishments, and Farnworth and Radcliffe in the case of small.

	SWIMMING-BATHS.		PRIVATE BATHS.		TOTAL Number of Bathers.	INCOME.	EXPENDITURE.			PER-CENTAGE of Revenue to Expenditure.	Cost per Bather excluding Rents and Loan Charges.	Cost per Bather including Rents and Loan Charges.
	Number of Baths.	Bathers 000s.	Number of Baths.	Bathers 000s.			Rents and Loan Charges.	Other Items.	Total.			
Liverpool—						£	£	£	£		d.	d.
Cornwallis St., .	3	113	53	40	154	1984	...	2241	2241	88·5	3·5	3·5
Coventry—												
Central Baths, .	3	99	53	56	155	2196	1030	2115	3145	70	3·3	4·9
Farnworth, .	1	27	9	2	29	214	...	450	450	47·6	3·7	3·7
Radcliffe, .	1	31	11	4	35	233	327	429	756	30·8	2·9	5·2

In both Cornwallis St., Liverpool, and the Central Baths, Coventry, there are three swimming baths and fifty-three private baths, but the area of the swimming baths in the latter establishment is almost twice as great as in the former.

The income of the Central Baths, Coventry, is about £200 greater than that of Cornwallis St., Liverpool, owing to the considerable sum derived from letting one bath for a hall during the winter months, but though the running expenditure is considerably less, owing to heavy rents and loan charges, the *total* expenditure is £804 greater, and the percentage of revenue to expenditure low in proportion. It follows that in spite of the larger number who make use of the baths, the cost for each bather is about 1½d. higher than at Cornwallis St.

Farnworth and Radcliffe have swimming baths identical in size, but the Radcliffe establishment contains two more private baths, and some small accommodation for vapour bathers. The latter baths are, as a whole, more used than the former; they bring in a slightly higher income, and the expenditure on running expenses is rather less. Rents and loan charges, however, form 43 per cent. of the total expenditure at Radcliffe, and cause an increase of 2½d. in the cost of every bather.

As is to be expected, the charges for premises are relatively heaviest in the great towns.

(2) Baths
upkeep.

Running expenditure which has to do with the maintenance of baths is classified under the heading of "Baths Upkeep." It may be further subdivided into expenditure on the salaries and wages of swimming instructors, engineers, money-takers, and attendants; heating and lighting; water; towels and costumes; and soap and cleaning materials.

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Expenditure on salaries in the case of any single establishment should be considered in relation to the following factors. In the great towns the whole work involved in central administration may devolve upon the baths staff, or matters in regard to statistics and finance may be relegated to other departments. Where the former course is adopted, the baths may be administered from a central office. In other cases the general superintendent is personally responsible for the most important establishment and has his office there; in others again there may be several superintendents, each responsible for more than one establishment. Particulars in regard to the method of central administration adopted will be found in the notes in Appendix I. Unless otherwise stated, a proportion of the expenditure incurred is allocated to each establishment by the local authority, but in certain instances the whole sum is charged against the town, *e.g.* Birmingham, or to another department, *e.g.* Sheffield. The total wages-bill for an establishment will further depend on whether swimming instruction is given by members of the baths staff, and also on whether the necessary laundry work, *i.e.* washing of towels and costumes, is done by them. Salaries may include allowances, *e.g.* house-rent, coal, light, or uniform, and, wherever these are stated, they are included under wages. Reference to the particulars concerning the number of staff given in Appendix I. may clear the issue where the expenditure on salaries appears to be exceptional.

Heating and lighting necessarily forms a heavy item, amounting to approximately one-third of the total expenditure comprised under "Baths Upkeep." In the comparatively few establishments for private baths only, the proportion borne by the heating and lighting to the total upkeep is somewhat smaller. Places in mining districts have noticeably smaller charges, and in certain instances, *e.g.* Stoke Newington and Leith, considerable saving is effected owing to the use made of neighbouring municipal undertakings. At Middlesbrough waste paper is largely used for stoking the boilers.

The charge for water varies from nothing to an amount as great as, or even greater than, that for heating and lighting. Nottingham, Middlesbrough, Heywood, and Huddersfield afford illustrations of heavy water charges. In a Report recently published by the Yorkshire Amateur Swimming Association the price charged per 1000 gallons varies in the instances given from 3d. to 10½d. In London the Metropolitan Water Board charge 6d. per 1000 gallons, and to lessen the resultant cost of water several establishments have sunk wells from which they derive the bulk of their supply. The charges for pumping, where differentiated, have been included under water charges; in other instances they account for exceptionally heavy figures under heating and lighting. A notable saving in water is effected by the use of filtration plant. Theoretically the amount of water used should depend upon the numbers who make use of the baths, and it is possible that the calculation of the number of gallons of water used per bather might help to check unnecessary wastage.

The remaining items grouped under baths upkeep, *i.e.* charges for towels and costumes, and soap and cleaning materials, form a considerable fraction of the total baths expenditure, but are incomparable with the much heavier charges enumerated above. Where soap is sold at 1d. or ½d. per piece, and towels and costumes are hired out, part of this expenditure is recoverable, and the figures may even show a small balance on the credit side.

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Variation
in Expendi-
ture.

The extent to which items of expenditure may vary is shown by the following details in regard to five small establishments for private baths only. (At Bacchus Road, Birmingham, the fee charged is 1d. per bather, and the arrangements are as simple as is compatible with efficiency. In the other places particularised there is accommodation for bathers at an admission fee of 6d. as well as for those at 2d. or 3d. Provision is made for twenty-eight bathers in each case, excepting at the Norwich establishment, where there is accommodation for twenty-seven only.)

Showing variation in Expenditure in Five Establishments, each containing
accommodation for 27 or 28 Private Bathers.

	NUM- BER of Bathers.	CHARGES FOR PREMISES.				BATH UP-KEEP.					MISCELLANEOUS.			TOTAL EXPEN- DITURE.	
		Rents and Loan Charges.	Rates, Taxes, and In- surance.	Re- newals and Repairs.	Total.	Salaries and Wages.	Heat- ing and Light- ing.	Water.	Towels and Cos- tumes.	Soap and Clean- ing.	Total.	Printing and Station- ery.	Other Items.		Total.
		000s.													
S. Andrew's Baths:		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Norwich.	28	240	55	21	317	292	81	19	39	*	431	..	..	748
Bacchus Road															
Birmingham.	41	150	40	5	195	128	70	78	12	16	299	..	..	496
Folkestone. ¹	37	346	20	147	513	180	152	13	..	20	365	3	41	922	
Stepney.	32	224	46	336	606	262	129	30	22	26	469	6	5	11	1087
Tottenham. ²	27	394	68	115	577	312	107	33	..	..	451	4	..	1032

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ 4 Sprays.

² 18 Sprays.

Incidentally these figures illustrate the statement made in a previous section, that data for a single year may be misleading in regard to any individual establishment; it is unlikely that the very heavy renewals and repairs at Stepney would recur frequently, and in one or two instances where there is no expenditure shown, it must obviously be incurred sooner or later. In considering Bacchus Road, it should be remembered that at Birmingham the central administration charges are not allocated among the separate establishments.

Relative
proportions
of the dif-
ferent items
of expendi-
ture.

Although the expenditure of individual establishments may show marked variations, the proportion contributed by the principal items can be stated in general terms. The most uniform ratio borne by any one item to the total expenditure is that of salaries and wages, which ranges as a rule from 20 per cent. to 35 per cent., with an average of rather under 30 per cent. This charge will necessarily depend in part on whether the cost of the instruction is provided by the baths committee.

Charges for premises range on the average from 40 per cent. to 60 per cent., if we except small places where baths have been built by gift or subscription. The proportion tends to be heavier for recent establishments in the great towns, and varies inversely with that for baths upkeep (exclusive of salaries), which is from 20 per cent. to 40 per cent. of the whole. It appears then that although the charges due to initial capital expenditure form a heavy tax on the management, the bulk of expense is incurred on maintenance, especially if it be considered that, by the system adopted for the purposes of this Report, part of the running costs, *i.e.* rates, taxes, insurance, renewals and repairs, are included under charges for premises. It is noticeable that in certain of the great towns, *e.g.* Glasgow, the proportions of expenditure for baths of approximately the same date tend to be uniform.

Capital cost.

The cost of building is extremely difficult to estimate, owing to differences in

FINANCE

site, which materially affect the construction of the foundations, and to the varying nature of the establishments built. It has been computed that the cost may be reckoned at from 10d. to 1s. per foot cube, but some of the recent establishments have considerably exceeded this estimate.¹ In baths construction the object in view is provision for cleanliness; hence the importance of using materials which can be cleaned most easily cannot be over-emphasised, although this course involves heavy initial outlay.

TABLE XIV

To indicate the Capital Cost, Building and Site of Bath Establishments.

	SWIMMING BATHS.			NUMBER of Private Baths.	CAPITAL COST.		DATE of Establi- ment.
	Number.	Area.			Building.	Site.	
		Length.	Breadth.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
		ft.	ft.		£	£	
<i>Establishments for private baths only.</i>							
Wharf Rd., Grantham . . .	..	..	..	6	1,500	500	1863
Cobden Rd., Brighton . . .	..	..	..	15	2,300	425	*
Victoria Rd., Brighton . . .	..	..	..	43	5,700	Property of Corporation	*
Coventry St., Birmingham.	..	..	..	11	1,963	198	1908
Brearley St., Birmingham.	..	..	..	18	2,103	255	1912
Bacchus Rd., Birmingham.	..	..	..	28	2,318	375	1912
<i>Swimming bath and not more than 10 private baths.</i>							
Loughborough	1	80	30	9	4,000	500	1892
Hinckley	1	75	85	4	2,650	550	1910
King's Lynn	1	36	20	6	1,380	Given by Town Council.	1855
Guildford	1	60	27	5	2,800	Property of Council.	1889
Goole	1	75	30	9	3,672	650	1905
							added to
Arbroath	1	75	30	10	8,713	*	1913
							1915
<i>Swimming bath and more than 10 private baths.</i>							
Fore St., Ipswich	1	73	25	12	4,300	Gift	1894
Swinton & Pendlebury ² . . .	1	75	30	15 ³	6,600	*	1902
High St., Bolton ²	1	75	25	16	7,673	Gift	1902
Tunbridge Wells	1	90	35	16	11,475	4666	1898
Nechells, Birmingham . . .	1	83	35	29	21,718	1373	1910
Bournville Lane, Bir- mingham ²	1	75	30	19	10,932	Unknown	1911
<i>Large Establishments.</i>							
St. George's, York	2	75 69	25 25	16	9,082	*	1880
							added to
South Norwood, Croydon . . .	2	70 66	35 28	23	6,733	Gift	1883
							1880
							added to
Victoria Rd., Birming- ham	2	78 60	39 32	24	17,171	Gift	1913
							1892
Tiverton Rd., Birming- ham	2	75 45	30 24	26	14,462	535	1906
East Hull Baths, Hull	2	96 60	30 30	35	13,000	*	1898

Continued over leaf

Continued over leaf.

¹ See *Public Baths and Wash-houses*, A. W. S. Cross, and recent estimates quoted in the publications of the Amateur Swimming Association.

² Turkish, Russian, or Vapour baths also provided.

³ 5 sprays.

* Incomplete statistics.

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TABLE XIV.—*continued*

	SWIMMING BATHS.			NUMBER of Private Baths.	CAPITAL COST.		DATE of Establish- ment.
	Number.	Area.			Building.	Site.	
		Length.	Breadth.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<i>Large Establishments.</i>		ft.	ft.		£	£	
Green Lane, Birmingham	2	81	33	44	30,229	2064	1902
		81	33				
Moseley Rd., Birming- ham	2	81	32	46	33,111	3188	1907
		71	33				
Madeley St., Hull	2	90	35	50	22,000	*	1885
		84	29		approx.		added to
							1912
Northwood St., Birming- ham	2	62	31	51	10,883	1400	1862
		68	32				
Woodcock St., Birming- ham	2	90	30	56	21,084	2291	1860
		78	35				
Woolwich Baths	2	100	40	63	28,353	4356	1894
		85	30				
Tyldesley ¹	2	66	21	8	2,500	Gift	1876
		24	9				
Grove Lane, Birming- ham ¹	2	100	35	23	22,883	1635	1907
		100	35				
Walsall ¹	2	75	30	25	8,820	3380	1896
		48	24				
Monument Rd., Bir- mingham ¹	2	81	33	45	24,240	3098	1883
		68	33				
Carlisle ¹	3	60	29	22	9,750	Property of Corporation	1884
		65	29				added to
		29	16				1909
Beverley Rd., Hull	3	100	35	48	27,000	*	1905
		60	40				
		65	30				

* Incomplete statistics.

¹ Turkish, Russian, or Vapour baths also provided.

Table XIV. gives the capital cost for baths of various types and dates, and further reference may be made to Appendix I., where, however, building is not differentiated from site. The table is so arranged as to bring establishments comparable with each other into juxtaposition.

Capital cost
of swim-
ming bath
and private
baths.

The small type of establishment, consisting of one swimming bath and ten or fewer private baths, has been built in the past for approximately £4000-£4500. The figures for Arbroath are considerably higher than those for the English towns, but the establishment was not finished until 1915. From a comparison between establishments with both swimming and private baths and those with private baths only, it appears that the bulk of capital outlay in the former is due to the swimming bath. In the few examples of private bath establishments where building is differentiated from site the average capital cost per bath (excluding the Grantham figures), works out at £133. Private baths differ greatly both in dressing-room and waiting-room accommodation, and in the baths and bath fittings, which may be of iron or porcelain, wood or marble respectively. But, even if this difference is allowed for, it does not account for the increase in capital cost wherever there is a swimming bath.

Increased
cost of build-
ing in recent
years.

The increased cost of building in the period previous to the war compared with that of last century, is well illustrated by the figures for Birmingham quoted above.

The following tables afford some indication of the proportion of the total expenditure paid by swimmers, private bathers, and washers respectively, in establishments containing accommodation of two or more kinds.

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TABLE XV. A

Showing the percentage of Total Expenditure borne by Swimmers and Private Bathers in the establishments specified. Year 1913-1914.

Proportion of total expenditure borne by swimmers, private bathers, and washers respectively.

	BATHERS.		TOTAL Expendi- ture.	PERCENTAGE OF EXPENDITURE BORNE BY			
	Swim- mers.	Private Bathers.		Swim- mers.	Private Bathers.	Miscel- laneous.	Rate Aid.
	000s. 1.	000s. 2.		4.	5.	6.	7.
London District			£				
Whitechapel	129	111	4407	26	30	9	35
Birmingham							
Woodcock St.	60	30	2502	14	13	3	70
Northwood St.	71	35	1850	18	21	3	58
Victoria Rd.	100	27	2291	28	12	4	56
Green Lane	84	38	3533	14	12	2	71
Tiverton Rd.	27	11	2416	3	3	8	85
Moseley Rd.	96	48	3946	15	13	2	69
Nechells	44	29	2746	8	9	2	81
Manchester							
Gorton	96	14	1669	20	8	..	72
Red Bank	26	32	1298	3	16	..	81
Cheetham	71	13	2114	13	6	6	75
Moss Side	58	6	1572	14	4	..	82
Glasgow							
Govan	67	24	3409	12	15	1	72

TABLE XV. B

Showing the percentage of Total Expenditure borne by Swimmers, Private Bathers, and Washers in the establishments specified. Year 1913-1914.

	USERS.			TOTAL Expendi- ture.	PERCENTAGE OF EXPENDITURE BORNE BY				
	Swim- mers.	Private Bathers.	Washers.		Swim- mers.	Private Bathers.	Wash- ers.	Miscel- laneous.	Rate Aid.
	000s. 1.	000s. 2.	000s. 3.		5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
London District				£					
Deptford	97	65	9	6453	13	13	10	3	61
Islington									
Hornsey Rd.	173	127	27	8126	23	20	7	7	49
Essex Rd.	123	105	40	6572	14	18	12	6	55
Caledonian Rd.	98	86	29	6273	11	16	8	4	61
Stepney									
St. George-in-the-East	44	50	13	2301	11	22	14	3	51
Liverpool									
Stebble St.	92	30	77	1969	15	18	34	1	32
Lodge Lane	81	36	68	2547	15	17	22	13	33
Borroughs Garden	68	26	78	2393	9	12	31	5	43
Manchester									
Bradford Baths	119	50	26	5893	6	7	10	2	75
Glasgow									
Greenhead	112	29	36	2300	25	22	27	3	22
Woodside	84	31	66	3660	11	16	28	1	43
Cranstonhill	85	34	48	3166	16	21	27	2	34
Townhead	92	35	47	3291	14	20	27	2	38
Gorbals	101	49	45	3869	16	24	22	11	27
Springburn	67	20	31	2774	12	13	18	1	56
Maryhill	58	13	35	2541	12	9	17	1	60
Kinning Park	61	21	42	2802	13	14	28	1	43

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

TABLE XV. C

Showing the percentage of Total Expenditure borne by Private Bathers and Washers in establishments without Swimming Baths. Year 1913-1914.

	USERS.		TOTAL Expendi- ture.	PERCENTAGE OF EXPENDITURE BORNE BY			
	Private Bathers.	Washers.		Private Bathers.	Washers.	Miscel- laneous.	Rate Aid.
	000s. 1.	000s. 2.		4.	5.	6.	7.
Hampstead			£				
Flask Walk	6	9	554	12	29	·5	59
Palmerston Rd. . . .	12	approx. 14	522	25	29	2·	45
Manchester							
Pryme St.	55	24	1743	13	29	..	58
Myles Platting	36	20	1942	9	24	..	67
Armitage St.	32	19	1885	11	22	..	66
Sunderland							
Hendon Rd.	15	39	2040	8	32	2·	58
Hallgarth Square . . .	9	17	681	13	36	..	51
Plymouth							
Hoegate St.	7	5	297	48	43	8·	..
	approx.	approx.					
Bath (Baths and Laundries Society)	7	3	364	21	14	10·	55
Exeter							
Baths and Wash-houses .	4	25	822	7	31	10·	53
Glasgow							
Hutchestown	12	71	1622	12	71	·2	16
Dalmarnock	14	79	1961	12	69	..	19
Parkhead	14	60	1708	15	60	·8	25
Springbank.	13	75	1797	12	65	·1	22
Dundee							
Guthrie St.	13	48	1320	9	69	..	22
Constable St.	11	44	1426	12	55	3·	29
Caldrum St.	15	64	1796	12	76	..	12
Miller's Wynd	13	39	1213	14	75	4·	6
Perth—Mill St.	7	16	583	25	59	10·	6

TABLE XV. D

FINANCE

TABLE XV. D

Showing the percentage of Total Expenditure borne by Swimmers, Private Bathers, and the users of Turkish or Vapour Baths. Year 1913-1914.

	BATHERS.			TOTAL Expendi- ture.	PERCENTAGE OF EXPENDITURE BORNE BY				
	Swim- mers.	Private.	Turkish, etc. ¹		Swim- mers.	Private Bathers.	Turkish.	Miscel- laneous.	Rate Aid.
	000s.	000s.	000s.						
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Birmingham			T	£					
Kent St.	103	50	7.0	4249	22	14	9.0	3.0	52
Monument Rd.	95	53	5.0	3061	14	22	7.0	3.0	54
Grove Lane	79	18	R & T	3399	18	6	7.0	3.0	66
Bournville Rd.	31	13	R	1777	7	7	.3	4.0	81
Liverpool			R						
Picton Rd.	59	10	2.0	3184	10	3	3.0	2.0	82
Cornwallis St.	113	40	V	2241	57	26	.8	4.0	11
Margaret St.	90	33	V	1281	25	33	.1	3.0	38
Westminster Rd.	116	34	V	1865	28	23	.1	4.0	45
Lister Drive	83	7	V	2852	18	3	.1	2.0	77
Speke Rd.	45	6	V	2242	9	3	.04	11.0	77
Queen's Drive	102	9	V	3644	14	3	.05	20.0	62
Manchester			V						
Mayfield	83	41	.1	2850	10	13	.1	.1	77
Leaf St.	173	61	T & V	3571	14	16	8.0	.1	62
Osborne St.	141	44	V	2614	13	14	.3	..	73
Newton Heath	81	16	V	1657	13	8	.06	..	78
Whitworth	81	19	T & V	1503	17	13	10.0	..	60
Victoria Baths	164	31	T	7600	18	5	5.0	..	72

¹ Turkish, Russian, or Vapour Baths are designated by T, R, and V respectively.

In Birmingham, Manchester, and Liverpool the swimmers bear a larger proportion of the total expenditure than the private bathers. This percentage is, however, by no means equivalent to the difference in their numbers, but it must be borne in mind that although there are many thousands more swimmers, a large proportion of them are children admitted free or at a much reduced fee. In the specified London establishments and in Glasgow the private bathers contribute more towards the baths, absolutely, as well as relatively to the numbers concerned.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

While Turkish baths may contribute appreciably, the percentage from the fees of vapour bathers is almost negligible.

If the numbers who make use of the facilities for swimming, private bathing, and washing be taken into account, the tables indicate that the washers bear decidedly the heaviest part of the expenditure, the private bathers the next heaviest, and the swimmers the least.

Cost per
bather.

The most useful figures whereby to gauge the management of any establishment are probably those showing the cost per bather as estimated in the tables at the end of this section. The cost per bather, if rents and loan charges are excluded, will depend on the number of bathers and on the business ability displayed by the management; it will, of course, increase where the attendance falls off or where there is extravagance in any department. Comparison with similar establishments may call attention to the fact that the baths are not yielding an adequate return, and although they are as subject to fluctuations as other businesses which depend largely on fashion, further comparison may detect whether the reasons assigned are sufficient to account for the facts. In establishments for private baths only, the average cost (excluding rents and loan charges) for a hot bath with soap and towel, works out at over 4d. per bath. This figure has been reduced to between 2d. and 3d., in the case of cottage baths run on simple lines at a low fee.

The cost per bather in the swimming baths is exceedingly difficult to estimate apart from that in the private baths. If, however, we allow that the latter probably cost at least 3½d. to 4½d. in establishments with both swimming and private baths, we can form a rough estimate of the relative cost. In establishments where the baths are open throughout the year, but used in winter for other purposes, *e.g.* for gymnasia or halls, it would be obviously absurd to attribute the whole cost of maintenance to the bathers, and hence these figures have been omitted. The net cost per bather given in Section II. Table VI. is not given in the tables at the end of this section, as it depends mainly on the fees charged. The difference between the cost (including rents and loan charges) and the running cost, gives an indication of the burden which heavy capital expenditure imposes on towns of low rateable value. Owing to the presence of wash-houses no attempt has been made to give figures for London, more especially as the winter arrangements differ widely, and introduce further complications. In Manchester, Glasgow, and Edinburgh, where the baths are open all the year, the figures per bather work out at 3·7d., 3·6d., and 5·7d. respectively. For 28 establishments with one swimming bath and over 10 slipper baths, mentioned in Appendix I., and for which satisfactory detailed information was available, the average cost per bather was 4·4d., the extremes being 2·7d. and 5·8d. In the case of smaller establishments the figures were too evenly distributed over a wide range to justify any deduction whatever. In Perth and Brighton, where the swimming bath figures can be differentiated from those for private bathers, the cost per swimmer is 3·2d. and 4·4d. respectively.

There are indications then that under present conditions, by which a large number of swimmers are admitted free or at under cost price, a swimmer costs the

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town rather less than the private bather, if running cost only be considered. This is apparently due not to the fact that swimming baths are cheaper to maintain, but that they are used to their fullest capacity owing to the influx of school children. It appears that 3½d. to 4d. should be reckoned as the least running cost per swimmer even where the baths are very extensively used.

No deductions have been drawn as to the effects of adding Turkish baths to public baths establishments.

The tables which will be found overleaf include only establishments possessing the number and kind of facilities denoted and no more. Establishments which possess Turkish baths, gymnasia, and other recreational facilities in addition to baths must be excluded for the present purpose, because these factors disturb financial comparison. Reference to Appendix I. will furnish detail in regard to such composite types of establishment.

TABLE XVI. A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

TABLE

Showing Financial Position in Establishments

	PRIVATE Baths, includ- ing Spray Baths.	INCOME.			EXPENDI-				
		Fees.	Rent.	Total, including Miscel- laneous.	Rents and Loan Charges.	Rates, Taxes, and Insurance.	Renewals and Repairs.	Total for Premises.	Salaries and Wages.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Birmingham—		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Coventry St., . . .	11	77	...	95	...	17	26	43	141
Bacchus Rd., . . .	28	171	...	188	150	40	5	195	128
Brearley St., . . .	18	142	...	158	160	27	48	235	132
Liverpool—									
Beacon St., . . .	19	48	...	66	228	63	9	300	185
Norwich—									
St. Andrew's Baths, .	27	405	80	501	240	55	21	317	292
Coventry—									
Primrose Hill, . . .	35	*	...	240	154	52	54	260	112
Stevenage, . . .	4	22	...	25	3	1	...	4	18
Folkestone, . . .	28	390	...	412	346	20	147	513	180
Hove, . . .	16	104	...	112	119	15	54	188	72
Glasgow—									
Pollokshaws, . . .	8	47	...	47	21	11	37	70	46
London—									
Battersea (Plough Rd.), . . .	20	257	...	257	209	53 ¹	26	288 ¹	195
Stepney (Ratcliffe), . . .	28	298	34	365	224	46	336	606	262
Stoke Newington, . .	22	373	13	398	176	24	8	208	151
Wandsworth (Tooting), . . .	28	414	...	441	394	68	115	577	311
YEAR 1914-1915.									
Bradford—									
Low Moor, . . .	7	46	...	47	23 ¹	8	1	33 ¹	77
Prince St., . . .	11	36	...	36	28 ¹	13	3	44 ¹	149
Heaton, . . .	23	67	...	69	...	27	10	36	280
Brighouse, . . .	4 ¹	22	...	22	12	5	1	19	41

* Incomplete

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XVI. A

for Private Bathers only. Year 1913-1914.

TURN.						PERCENT- AGE OF Receipts to Expen- diture.	EXPEN- DITURE per Bather, including Rents and Loan Charges.	EXPEN- DITURE per Bather, excluding Rents and Loan Charges.	REMARKS.
Heating and Lighting.	Water.	Towels.	Soap.	Total for Baths Upkeep.	Total Ex- penditure, including Miscel- laneous.	16.	17.	18.	
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.				
£	£	£	£	£	£		d.	d.	
75	62	47	14	339	388	24·5	5·0	5·0	...
70	73	12	16	299	496	37·9	2·9	2·0	...
68	63	12	20	295	535	29·5	3·8	2·6	...
39	...	...	9	233	546	12·1	7·9	4·6	...
81	19	39 ¹	*	431	748 ²	67·0	8·0	5·4	¹ Includes soap and cleaning. ² Excludes new Drying Closet, £137, included in rate aid.
74	...	*	60 ¹	246	517	46·4	6·4	4·5	¹ Stores.
8	...	...	1	28	32	78·1	4·4	4·0	...
152	13	...	20 ¹	365	922	44·7	6·0	3·7	¹ Includes soap for sale, £11.
67	16	...	18	174	364	30·8	6·9	4·6	...
41	2	...	10	103 ¹	174	27·0	12·7	11·2	¹ Includes towel-washing, £4.
100 ²	*	...	20	326 ³	622	41·3	6·2	4·1	¹ Insurance included under sun- dries. ² Includes water. ³ Includes carting towels, £10.
129	30	22	26	469	1087	33·6	8·3	6·6	...
26 ¹	49 ¹	19	12 ²	331 ³	584	68·2	4·0	2·8	¹ Hot water obtained from refuse destructor. ² Oil, etc., included under sun- dries. ³ Includes washing towels, £74.
107	33	...	...	451	1032	42·7	9·2	5·7	...
17	5	1	6	118 ²	157	...	6·3 ¹	5·4	¹ Loan charges not stated.
17	11	2	18	227 ²	277	...	4·6 ¹	4·1	² Includes laundry expenses, £13. ¹ Loan charges not stated.
26	16	2	21	377 ¹	419 ²	...	6·7	6·7	² Includes laundry expenses, £31. ¹ Includes laundry expenses, £31.
13	...	...	4	58	77	28·6	3·9	3·3	² Includes capital expenditure in excess of borrowing power, £160. ¹ For women and children only.

statistics.

TABLE XIV. B

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

TABLE

Showing Financial Position in Establishments containing 1 Covered Swimming Bath and

	PRIVATE Baths, includ- ing Spray Baths.	INCOME.			EXPENDI-				
		Fees.	Rent.	Total, including Miscel- laneous.	Rents and Loan Charges.	Rates, Taxes, and Insurance.	Renewals and Repairs.	Total for Premises.	Salaries and Wages.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Dorking,	6	*	...	134	36	6	6	48	62
Forfar,	6	199	...	199	...	38	32	70	130
Winsford,	5	94	...	101	...	...	50	50	161
Heywood,	9	254	...	267	169	47	89	305	146
Middleton,	4	186	...	207	32	11	55	98	115
Farnworth,	9	*	...	214	...	40	24	64	163
Glossop,	10	*	...	228	...	15	35	50	206
Sittingbourne,	5	93	...	97	58	...	90	149	77
Loughborough,	9	223	...	229	23	24	*	*	122
Hinckley,	4	208	...	208	211	18	91 ¹	320	111
Oadby,	6	48	...	48	...	...	5	5	28
Stourbridge,	9	222	...	233	247	73	38	358	121
Beverley,	5	*	...	66	64	10	34	108	57
Wrexham,	9	230	...	237	250	29	15	295	167

* Incomplete

TABLE

Showing Financial Position in Establishments containing 1 covered Swimming Bath and

	PRIVATE Baths includ- ing Spray Baths.	INCOME.			EXPENDI-				
		Fees.	Rent.	Total, including miscel- laneous.	Rents and Loan Charges.	Rates, Taxes, and Insurance.	Renewals and Repairs.	Total for Premises.	Salaries and Wages.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Darlington,	11	536	...	547	207	43	66	316	178
Eccles,	18	340	...	344	861 ¹	*	33	894	332
Atherton,	12	172	...	173	317	41	16	374	102
Chadderton,	12	216	...	234	386	37	31	455	245
Radcliffe,	11	214	17 ¹	233	327	30	8	365	216
Crompton,	13	231	...	245	213	34	10	258	189
Royton,	15	249	...	262	596	43	27	667	203
Swinton & Pendlebury,	15	189	...	190	406	99	30	535	221
Enfield,	12	108	...	112	144	49	14	207	156
Wood Green (Public Baths),	28	*	*	1426	408	144	68	620	744
Wallsend,	14	493	...	512	...	...	27	27	416
Kidderminster (Corporation),	15	257	...	270	...	29	99	128	243
Middlesbrough,	28	945	...	1000	634	101	71	806	411
Portsmouth,	40	1236	...	1334	295	96	313	704	539
Clydebank,	20	788	...	813	365	*	*	*	260
Slaithwaite,	12	160	23 ¹	228	140	33	13	186	81

* Incomplete

FINANCE

XVI. B

10 or fewer Private Baths in Towns with 1 Establishment only. Year 1913-1914.

TURE.					TOTAL Expendi- ture, in- cluding Miscel- laneous.	PERCENT- AGE of Receipts to Expen- diture.	EXPENDI- TURE per Bather, including Rents and Loan Charges.	EXPENDI- TURE per Bather, excluding Rents and Loan Charges.	REMARKS.
Heating and Lighting.	Water.	Towels.	Soap.	Total for Baths Upkeep.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
£	£	£	£	£	£		d.	d.	
20	...	3 ¹	3	88	138	97·1	2·2	1·6	¹ Includes matting.
151	6	...	* 1	287 ¹	362	55·0	3·8	3·8	¹ Soap and cleaning not differen- tiated from sundries.
111	52	10	...	333	384	26·3	6·5	6·5	...
129	108	2	...	386	703	38·0	5·8	4·4	...
123	92	21	* 1	351	474	43·7	4·9	4·5	¹ Soap and cleaning included under sundries.
84	88	4	18	358	450	47·6	3·7	3·7	...
149	...	14	27	397	450	50·7	6·6	6·6	...
88	18	1	...	183	365	26·6	6·0	5·0	...
*	85	*	*	*	365 ¹	62·7	3·3	3·1	¹ £110 undifferentiated.
76	47	...	10	244	567	36·7	7·0	4·4	¹ Includes alteration to chimney and lightning conductor, £72.
20	33	2	* 1	84 ¹	95	50·5	3·8	3·8	¹ Soap and cleaning included under sundries.
90	6	2	11	230	590	39·5	5·4	3·2	...
38	45	...	...	139	247	26·7	5·4	4·0	...
56	28	22	18	311 ¹	627	37·8	9·9	6·0	¹ Includes pumping and machin- ery supervision, £20.

statistics.

XVI. C

over 10 Private Baths in Towns with 1 Establishment only. Year 1913-1914.

TURE.					TOTAL Expendi- ture in- cluding Miscel- laneous.	PERCENT- AGE of Receipts to Expen- diture.	EXPENDI- TURE per Bather, including Rents and Loan Charges.	EXPENDI- TURE per Bather, excluding Rents and Loan Charges.	REMARKS.
Heating and Lighting.	Water.	Towels.	Soap.	Total for Baths upkeep.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
£	£	£	£	£	£		d.	d.	
*	113	19	*	464 ¹	797	68·6	*	*	¹ Includes £154 for heating, lighting, and cleaning.
203	101	18	43	698	1624	21·2	7·2	*	¹ Includes rates and taxes.
91	82	...	20	296	676	25·6	7·3	3·9	...
213	78	41	28	606	1071	21·8	7·0	4·5	...
115	26	...	21	377	756	30·8	5·2	3·0	¹ By Education Committee as School Clinic.
109	85	30	27	441	712	34·4	6·1	4·3	...
175	39	21	15	453	1147	22·8	10·9	5·3	...
159	78	...	23	481	1021	18·6	6·8	4·1	...
113	44	...	6	319	541	20·7	11·6	8·5	...
416 ¹	*	49	*	...	2040 ²	69·9	6·7	5·4	¹ Includes water. ² Includes £211 undifferentiated.
294	118	1	29	857	948	54·0	6·4	6·4	...
106	...	10	8	367	504	53·6	4·1	4·1	...
247	155	26	39	959 ¹	1824	54·8	7·6	5·0	¹ Includes washing towels and costumes, £81.
397	97	...	49	1082	1798	74·2	5·8	4·8	...
*	...	*	...	...	893 ¹	91·0	3·0	1·8	¹ Includes £268 undifferentiated.
162	...	11	6	260	448	50·9	6·8	4·7	¹ Assembly Hall.

statistics.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

TABLE

Showing Financial Position in Establishments containing 1 covered Swimming Bath and

	PRIVATE Baths, includ- ing Spray Baths.	INCOME.			EXPENDI-				
		Fees.	Rent.	Total, including Miscel- laneous.	Rents and Loan Charges.	Rates Taxes, and Insurance.	Renewals and Repairs.	Total for Premises.	Salaries and Wages.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Birkenhead—		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Argyle Street, . . .	23	812	...	826	...	45	71	115	586
Burnley—									
Gannow District, . . .	22	516	...	549	538	101	67	706	356
Manchester—									
Moss Side,	32	283	...	283	806	110	40	956	235
Red Bank,	29	249	...	249	361	103	24	487	383
Rochdale—									
Castleton Baths, . . .	17	276	...	289	641	80	51	772	255
Nottingham—									
Radford Baths,	12	606	33	686	283	23	96	403	482
Northern Baths, . . .	12	312	16	364	482	21	58	562	423
Huddersfield—									
Lockwood Baths, . . .	20	210	...	210	150	27	*	*	104
Central Baths,	28	897	...	989	322	62	*	*	302
Leeds—									
Bramley,	20	226	...	234	781	210	47	1038	213
York Road,	21	382	...	404	857	163	47	1066	243
Edinburgh—									
Caledonian Crescent, .	36	645	...	684	437	104	76	616	539
Glenogle Road,	36	475	...	494	952	103	106	1161	495

* Incomplete

FINANCE

XVI. D

over 10 Private Baths in Towns with more than 1 covered Establishment. Year 1913-1914.

EXPENDITURE.					TOTAL Expendi- ture, in- cluding Miscel- laneous.	PERCENT- AGE of Receipts to Expen- diture.	EXPENDI- TURE per Bather, including Rents and Loan Charges.	EXPENDI- TURE per Bather, excluding Rents and Loan Charges.	REMARKS.
Heating and Lighting.	Water.	Towels.	Soap.	Total for Baths Upkeep.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
£	£	£	£	£	£		d.	d.	
151	232	6	58	1034	1202	68·7	3·9	3·9	...
180	111	...	24	671	1389	39·5	7·0	4·3	...
164	90	43 ¹	*	532	1572 ²	18·0	5·8	2·9	¹ Includes soap, cleaning, and stores.
208	71	45 ¹	*	706	1298 ²	19·2	5·4	3·9	² Includes proportion of general expenses, £62 (3·9 %).
193	47	...	*	*	1304	22·2	9·8	5·0	¹ Includes soap, cleaning, and stores.
207	266	37	*	993	1412	48·6	6·6	5·3	² Includes proportion of general expenses, £79 (6·1 %).
181	152	29 ¹	*	785	1364	26·7	9·0	5·8	...
75	85	*	*	*	498 ¹	42·2	4·9	3·4	¹ Includes soap and cleaning.
320	310	*	*	*	1642 ¹	60·2	5·5	4·4	¹ Includes soap and cleaning.
122	76	...	*	411	1457	16·1	11·0	5·1	¹ Includes £56 undifferentiated.
184	126	...	*	554	1628	24·8	8·3	3·9	¹ Includes £325 undifferentiated.
308	193	38	35	1114	1807 ¹	37·8	6·5	5·0	...
285	183	35	19	1018	2245 ¹	22·0	10·8	6·2	...

statistics.

TABLE XVI. E

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

TABLE

Showing Financial Position in Establishments containing 2 Swimming

	PRIVATE Baths, includ- ing Spray Baths.	INCOME.			EXPENDI-				
		Fees.	Rent.	Total, including Miscel- laneous.	Rents and Loan Charges.	Rates, Taxes, and Insurance.	Renewals and Repairs.	Total for Premises.	Salaries and Wages.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Macclesfield,	24	289	...	305	142	49	46	237	239
Wallasey,	12	1334	...	1460	1200	55	301	1557	1096
Altrincham,	13	391	...	391	605	47	196 ¹	849	304
Maidstone,	33	601	...	643	390	105	190 ¹	685	327
Preston (Saul St.), . . .	63	424	...	463	779	30	95	904	337
St. Helens,	37	518	...	524	471	173	117	761	290
Tyldesley,	8	167	...	173	70	22	47	140	117
Edmonton,	44	904	...	921	1334	296	105	1735	702
Shrewsbury,	24	578	...	592	335	82	60	478	317
Burton-on-Trent, . . .	31	473	...	496	117	140	242	499	446
Newcastle-under-Lyme, .	12	636	...	649	931	107	154	1192	331
Dudley,	16	279	...	281	13	74	48	135	237
Barnsley,	23	642	...	647	669	94	100	863	330
Castleford,	11	467	6	479	481	77	67	626	349
Perth, . . . .	...	247 ¹	...	256	10	63 ²	100	173	221
Colne,	10	468	...	497	548	86	105	740	354

* Incomplete

FINANCE

XVI. E.

Baths in Towns with 1 Establishment only. Year 1913-1914.

TURE.						PERCENT- AGE of Receipts to Expen- diture.	EXPENDI- TURE per Bather, including Rents and Loan Charges.	EXPENDI- TURE per Bather, excluding Rents and Loan Charges.	REMARKS.
Heating and Lighting.	Water.	Towels.	Soap.	Total for Baths Upkeep.	Total Ex- penditure, including Miscel- laneous.				
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
£	£	£	£	£	£		d.	d.	
164	106	13	33	555	804	37·9	6·3	5·2	
452 ¹	*	72	47	1668	3279	44·5	5·9	3·8	¹ Includes water.
278	55	...	...	637	1503	26·0	5·1	3·1	¹ Includes washing machine, £41.
176	56	27	14	600	1304	49·3	6·1	4·3	² Includes alterations in heating arrangements, £98.
217	206	52	35	848	1772	26·1	3·7	2·1	...
397	...	29	48	764	1540	34·0	4·8	3·3	...
94	41	3	19	275	419	41·3	4·1	3·4	...
547	261	12	40 ¹	1562	3340	27·5	9·3	5·6	¹ Excludes stores, undifferenti- ated, included under sun- dries.
277	...	95	* ¹	689	1193	49·6	5·2	3·7	¹ Soap and cleaning included under sundries.
308 ¹	*	43	34	832	1353	36·7	6·8	6·2	¹ Includes water.
317	136	11	48	843	2060	31·5	9·7	5·3	...
94	54	28	...	413	560	50·2	3·5	3·4	...
281	...	4	31	647	1560	41·5	7·7	4·4	...
197	44	1	46	636	1271	37·7	6·9	4·3	Open for eight months only.
106	...	15	* ²	342	550	46·5	3·5	3·4	¹ Includes hire of towels and costumes.
208	54	2	28	646	1391	35·7	7·3	4·4	² Includes feu duty.
									³ Soap and cleaning included under sundries.

statistics.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

OPEN-AIR BATHS

Open-air baths present a very much simpler problem than covered establishments, although their finance necessarily varies widely in accordance with the type of bath built. The proportion of income to expenditure is very low, as in many cases admission to the baths is free, though it is common to make a small charge for the use of dressing-box, towel, or costume. Apart from rents and loan charges, salaries form a large percentage of the upkeep. Heating and lighting charges are infrequently found, because, with few exceptions, the baths are open only during the summer months. The charge for water is variable; it is little or nothing in the case of river baths, but is heavy in large cities, *e.g.* Birmingham and Derby. The cost per bather will depend largely on the number using the baths and on the weather conditions, but is in general very much lower than that for covered baths, being often only a fraction of a penny. The following tables give particulars similar to those collated in the case of covered baths.

TABLE XVII. A

To indicate the cost of Open-Air Swimming Baths and the use made of them in 8 Towns which also possess Covered Bath Establishments. Year 1913-1914.

	NUMBER of Bathers.	CAPITAL Cost.	EXPENDITURE.		COST PER BATHER.			
			Including Rents and Loan Charges.	Excluding Rents and Loan Charges.	GROSS.		NET.	
					Including Rents and Loan Charges.	Excluding Rents and Loan Charges.	Including Rents and Loan Charges.	Excluding Rents and Loan Charges.
	000s.							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Liverpool		£	£	£	d.	d.	d.	d.
Burlington St. . .	92	699	345	279	·9	·7	·9	·7
Gore St. ¹ . . .	157	1947	293	177	·4	·3	·4	·3
Green Lane ¹ . .	82	1000	213	163	·6	·5	·6	·5
Mansfield St. ¹ . .	146	2932	386	207	·6	·3	·6	·3
Sheffield								
Rivelin Valley . .	11	1624	98	98	2·1	2·1	1·8	1·8
Bristol								
Rennison's . . .	8	1508	101	101	3·1	3·1	1·3	1·3
Greville Smyth . .	7	2687	274	134	9·2	4·5	8·1	3·4
Victoria Park . .	7	2736	218	78	7·5	2·7	6·4	1·6
Eastville Park . .	13	2496	216	76	4·1	1·4	3·1	·5
Tottenham . . .	23	4419	447	277	4·7	2·9	3·6	1·8
East Ham . . .	86	1500	283	190	·8	·5	·6	·4
Preston . . .	18	831	81	81	1·0	1·0	·3	·3
Swansea . . .	13	500	70	70	1·3	1·3	..	..
Wood Green . . .	17	Rented	143	128	2·0	1·8	·8	·6

¹ For juvenile bathers only.

FINANCE

TABLE XVII. B

Showing cost of Open-Air Bathing Facilities and the use made of them in 17 places which possess no Covered Swimming Baths. Year 1913-1914.

	NUMBER of Bathers.	CAPITAL Cost.	EXPENDITURE.		COST PER BATHER.			
			Including Rents and Loan Charges.	Excluding Rents and Loan Charges.	GROSS.		NET.	
					Including Rents and Loan Charges.	Excluding Rents and Loan Charges.	Including Rents and Loan Charges.	Excluding Rents and Loan Charges.
	000s.							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Willesden		£	£	£	d.	d.	d.	d.
Gladstone Park .	19	2569	347	264	4·3	3·3	2·8	1·7
King Edward VII. Recreation Ground .	30	3341	422	266	3·4	2·1	1·8	·6
Northampton								
Midsummer Meadow .	475	4000	341	169	·17	·09	·16	·07
Kingsthorpe (Men) .	13	1050	243	243	4·4	4·4	4·3	4·3
Millers' Meadow (Men)	25	1058	73	73	·7	·7	·7	·7
Aberdare	14	714	46	46	·8	·8	..	..
Bath	28	1700	247	211	2·1	1·8	2·1	1·8
Twickenham	72	280	80	79	·3	·3	·3	·3
Gravesend	33	2020	287	158	2·1	1·2	·4	..
Ogmore and Garw . . .	6	500	22	22	·9	·9	·2	·2
Dartford	18	1450	364	233	4·8	3·1	3·1	1·4
Worksop	4	941	118	66	6·6	3·7	5·4	2·5
Grantham	14	Subscription	60	60	1·0	1·0	·2	·2
Bridgewater	14	Gift	72	72	1·2	1·2	·9	·9
Tonbridge	30	1024	106	63	·9	·5	·1	..
Stamford	21	970	173	105	1·9	1·2	·8	..
East Grinstead	6	360	48	48	2·0	2·0	1·3	1·3
Stourport	4	312	75	34	4·4	2·0	3·3	·9
Witney	5	70	20	20	·9	·9	·3	·3
Ambleside	1	69	35	27	6·8	5·3	5·9	4·3

WASH-HOUSES

Attention has already been drawn to the fact that where wash-houses form part of a baths establishment, the washers contribute more largely to its maintenance than the bathers, if their respective numbers are taken into account. The number of wash-houses, where it was possible to analyse the finance apart from that of baths, is too small for any generalisation to be possible. The deficit is considerably lower than that for public baths; in Perth there is a surplus, and in Glasgow the running costs are practically met. The heavy deficit incurred in the Edinburgh wash-houses appears to be due to the large sums expended for heating and lighting and also for water. Moreover, it must be borne in mind that a room and attendant for the children of washers is provided. Defective machinery or faults in the construction of the drying chambers, whereby coal consumption is increased, may lead to unnecessarily heavy running costs. The average time for a washing is from 2 to 3 hours, and where the sum paid is 2d. an hour, this appears to meet the expenditure apart from rents and loan charges.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

FINAL CONCLUSION

Conclusion.

In dealing with the finance of Public Baths and Wash-houses, it is evident that comparisons can only be drawn by a careful consideration of all the facts summarised in Appendix I., supplemented by personal knowledge. As already indicated the crucial figure appears to be that which shows the expenditure incurred for each bather. The test of success must be, not whether an establishment is making a big income, but whether it is getting the maximum return on the money expended.

SECTION X

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

IN the first section of this Report it is stated that the question of Public Baths and Wash-houses can only justly be considered in relation to the larger question of how best to ensure a self-respecting life for every citizen. It is possible that a solution of the dirt problem will be arrived at largely by means which do not consist simply in provision for washing. An abatement of the smoke nuisance, less overcrowding, better education in the use of existing facilities, and more leisure in which to take advantage of them, will contribute in no small degree toward the end in view ; above all these, the quickened sense of social obligation and of the solidarity of the nation as a whole which is at present so much in evidence should lead to far-reaching reforms.

Means for
the further-
ance of
cleanliness.

In the meanwhile no unprejudiced observer can doubt that the work done by Public Baths and Wash-houses has been of the utmost value to the masses of the people, even in its experimental stages. Step by step one pioneer scheme has been added to another, not by way of supplanting but of supplementing what was already in existence. Each town has its own problem to work out, in plans for cleansing schemes, school baths, cottage baths and swimming establishments which may also be centres of social welfare. Each town should realise that if thousands of its citizens have no proper facilities for cleanliness, it is, in the words of a New York report, "a disgrace to the city and to the civilisation of the nineteenth century." ¹

The work
of local
authorities.

The closing down of swimming baths and of wash-houses, raising the fees of the latter, and "redistributing" the duties of the attendants so as to effect some small saving at their expense, are all measures which have been advocated on the plea of war economy. While every allowance must be made for difficulties of administration at the present time, it may be pointed out that to inaugurate schemes for the physical welfare of mothers and children on the one hand, while reducing the means of cleanliness available on the other, is directly contrary to the reasoned opinions expressed in every recent report dealing with child-welfare. Moreover the economy which closes swimming baths during the summer holidays, and leaves boys and girls to find what amusement they can in the streets, may prove decidedly expensive in the long run.

War
economies.

While problems peculiar to the different aspects of the matter in hand have been discussed in the sections dealing specifically with them, certain broad issues emerge as the outcome of a somewhat detailed inquiry.

Issues for
future con-
sideration.

¹ "Report on Public Baths (Public Comforts Station)," by the Mayor's Committee of New York City, 1897.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

(1) The co-ordination of authorities.

Lack of co-ordination between the various authorities concerned may lead to inefficiency in administration. At present the Baths Committee is responsible for Public Baths and Wash-houses, the Education Committee for school baths and cleansing schemes for school children, the Public Health Committee for cleansing schemes for adults, and the Parks Committee for open-air baths. In compiling this Report it was not unusual to receive detailed information from one authority, in which no reference whatever was made to the work of other departments which had a direct bearing on the questions at issue. This difficulty is being solved in certain instances by the formation of a small joint committee to consider the baths policy of the town as a whole, or by delegating several functions to one department. The extreme importance of following up schemes for school bathing during adolescence, and of the simultaneous cleansing of school children and the home they come from, emphasises the necessity for such co-ordination.

(2) The co-operation of women.

The desirability of a closer association of women with men in the work of baths and housing administration must be sufficiently evident to any one who has read the previous sections of this Report. A woman superintendent to supervise work on the women's and children's side has lately been appointed in Liverpool, and doubtless this practice will be more extensively followed in the future. The presence of women who have had actual experience of the conditions to be dealt with should be of advantage in committee work, both in regard to moral and social questions, and also in matters of practical detail.

(3) The value of uniform statistics.

The lack of any uniform system of statistics and definition, and the practice in certain places of lumping large sums under the heading "Miscellaneous," are serious obstacles in the way of progress. At present a number of valuable reports are published every year by Local Authorities throughout the United Kingdom, but owing to the different systems adopted, it is difficult to draw accurate comparisons or to arrive at a survey of the whole. If the great towns could decide on a uniform system, both in regard to bathers and finance, they might go far towards solving certain problems in the solution of which there is still much experimental work to be done. Such statistics would in no way interfere with matters of special local interest, but they would be helpful in general administration, and in the inauguration of new schemes.

Necessity for coherent schemes in relation to the ends in view.

Owing doubtless to the heavy initial outlay involved, many baths and wash-house schemes have been thought out in sections which are ill-co-ordinated one with another. With the experience already gained it should now be possible to project coherent schemes, in which the needs of the town as a whole may be adequately dealt with. The complexity of the subject lies in the fact that there are different ends in view which should be clearly distinguished :—

- (1) The cleansing of persons.
- (2) The cleansing of clothes.
- (3) The provision of wholesome recreation.
- (4) The teaching of swimming and life saving.

A consideration of these aims in relation to present conditions leads to a further

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

question. Are they of sufficient value to the community as a whole to justify their being made attainable by the poorest, or should there be an income limit below which cleanliness is only possible for paupers and prisoners? In other words, is the criterion of success the numbers who make use of the facilities, or the income derived from them?

Policy to be pursued in regard to the masses of the people.

The work done by voluntary associations in conjunction with "voluntary minded" officials has advanced the movement for better facilities to the position it now occupies. It is possible to conceive of swimming baths with a well-planned system of showers, to which boys and girls who have left school come for their bath and a swim in summer, and for their bath and games in the winter evenings. Under the right leaders such places may exercise an influence for good which can hardly be overestimated. Again, it is possible to think of wash-houses, in the construction of which modern science, with its knowledge of ventilation and noiseless machinery, has played a part, where mothers may get through their work without let or hindrance, while the children who have been left at the nursery school or baby-room are safeguarded from fire or scalding. That such schemes are not chimerical is evidenced by the work already achieved.

Possibilities arising out of co-operation.

Municipal undertakings can be used to their fullest extent only where there is co-operation, and a demand on the part of every class in the community for the well-being of the whole will lead to further achievement in many directions. Good administration is based on a recognition of the value of personal service throughout the scale of human endeavour, and of the utter futility of mechanical or sectional conceptions. Now, as at all times, the secret of success is with those men and women who are willing to make the most of things as they are, while the vision of all that might be lies open before them.

NOTES ON APPENDICES I, II, AND III

CONTENTS

Appendix I. is designed to give detailed information in regard to baths and wash-house establishments which are open to the public in the United Kingdom. It is supplemented by Appendix II., which contains the names of places possessing minor facilities, and those from which the returns asked for were not received. An S appended to the name of a town in Appendix I. denotes that baths in connection with the elementary schools, particulars in regard to which are set forth in Appendix III., have also been provided.

In order to render the survey of the provision in each town as complete as possible, privately owned establishments have been included wherever mentioned by the Local Authority. An exception was made however in the case of baths attached to institutions and used exclusively by their inmates, *e.g.* boarding-schools.

IMPORTANCE OF NOTES

Owing to anomalies arising from the lack of a uniform system of statistics, a careful study of the notes in regard to any town or establishment should be made, prior to analysis.

TOTALS FOR TOWN

The figures entered against the name of a town as totals for that town have reference only to establishments erected prior to 1914 and under the management of the Baths and Wash-house and the Parks Committees. Figures for privately owned or school baths are *not* included in these totals. In certain instances it has not been possible to make a complete differentiation between the two sexes in giving the total number of bathers, but in such cases the figures for male and female have been given, so far as possible, in order to indicate the proportion of each, and a note added.

DATE

The figures given are for the year 1913-1914, *i.e.* pre-war. Names of establishments erected since that date are entered, but the figures are not included in the totals for the town. Where returns for another year were received, *e.g.* 1914-1915, a note to that effect is appended.

EXPLANATION OF TYPE AND SYMBOLS

Names of covered bath establishments are printed in ordinary type.

Names of open-air baths are printed in italics.

Names of school baths open to the public out of school hours are printed in small capitals.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

- C.B. = County Borough.
 M.B. = Municipal Borough.
 Met.B. = Metropolitan Borough.
 U.D.C. = Urban District Council.
 R.D.C. = Rural District Council.
 R.B. = Royal Burgh (Scotland).
 P.B. = Parliamentary Burgh (Scotland).
 P. = Police Burgh (Scotland).
 L.C.C. Denotes that no returns were received from the London Metropolitan Borough referred to, and that figures were therefore compiled from *London Statistics*, vol. xxv.
 P. Placed after a name denotes that a bath is privately owned.
 R. Denotes River Bath.
 S. Denotes that a town also possesses baths for the use of elementary scholars.
 S.B. Denotes Sea Water Bath.
 ‡ Denotes that the returns entered in the Appendix were approximated by the local authorities.
 * Denotes imperfect statistics, figures not available, or differing in certain respects from those given in printed documents for the same year.
 T, R, or V. Added under the heading "Turkish or Russian" indicates that the baths in the establishment to which reference is made are Turkish, Russian, or Vapour respectively.
 + In columns 27A and 28A—Wash-houses—indicates that provision is made for mangling and ironing respectively.
 Approx. Denotes that the returns furnished must not be used for detailed comparison.
 () In the fee columns indicate that the figure enclosed is the price of a season ticket.
 [] In the fee columns indicate that the figure enclosed is the price of a club ticket.
 s Denotes that the charge for soap was not indicated in the returns.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS AND METHOD OF CLASSIFYING UNDER RESPECTIVE HEADINGS

- "*Bathers*" is used for bathers only, and does not include persons making use of the baths for other purposes, *e.g.* spectators or users of a gymnasium during the winter months.
 "*Private Baths*" includes both slipper and spray baths. Where the latter are provided a note in the remark column indicates their number.
 "*Turkish and Russian Baths*" may include also specialised baths for which no other column is available and a note in the remark column indicates the particular type of bath provided, *e.g.* medicated, electric, etc.

NOTES ON APPENDICES I, II, AND III

Income and Expenditure

It has often been impossible to differentiate income and expenditure under the headings specified. Where undifferentiated items come under the same group heading, *e.g.* "charges for premises" or "baths upkeep," the total for the group is not affected; but in some instances the undifferentiated items come under different groups, *e.g.* "printing, stationery and miscellaneous staff expenses." Where the sum involved forms a considerable proportion of the total income or expenditure, no attempt has been made to estimate group totals or percentages, but the undifferentiated items have been included in the final total and a note appended. Where the totals are not greatly affected, the undifferentiated items have been included under one of the groups, the percentages worked, and a note added.

Bath establishments have necessarily to meet from time to time heavy expenditure involved in extensions or substantial repairs or renewals. These are often met by raising a loan, but sometimes they are paid out of revenue. It would obviously be unsatisfactory for purposes of comparison to enter items of extraordinary expenditure against an establishment. In many cases these have been excluded; in others they have been inserted but ignored in calculating the percentages. In other instances, again, where the item, though not a constant one, is yet likely to recur at frequent intervals, *e.g.* painting, it has been included in the percentages. In every case, however, where the information has been forthcoming, a remark has been made stating the amount of the expenditure involved. In a very few cases the entry "depreciation charges" appears in the account of expenditure furnished. This item has not been included.

"Salaries and Wages"

Under the heading "Salaries and Wages" have been included items such as the supply of light, coal, etc., for a Baths Manager's house, workman's insurance, fees for medical examinations, cost of uniforms. Superannuation charges, on the other hand, are included under "Miscellaneous" and so also are sums given in compensation for accidents. In a large establishment, the labour required for laundry purposes forms a considerable item of expense, and it should be remembered that when laundry work is not done by the staff, but appears as a separate item and is included under the total for baths upkeep, the percentage for wages is lower than would otherwise be the case.

"Water"

Charges for pumping have, wherever specified, been included under those for water. Where the sum under this heading is small, it is probable in many cases that pumping has been included under "Heating and Lighting" which will be correspondingly heavier.

"Soap and Cleaning"

Under this heading is included the cost of cleaning materials such as oil and brushes. It is probable that many articles which should come under this category

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

have been included under "Other Items," and the two columns should be read together. Where an entry has been made for "stores" it has been included under "Soap and Cleaning," as the term probably comprises, in the main, cleaning materials. The item has very often not been differentiated at all, and in such cases it has very probably been included under "Other Items." Where no entry has been made for "Towels and Costumes," or for "Soap and Cleaning," the item "Renewals and Repairs" as furnished, may possibly include them. In cases where statistics are not fully given all these columns should, therefore, be read in conjunction.

"Miscellaneous"

The two columns under this heading, namely, "Printing and Stationery" and "Other Items," are in many cases not separated, and the entry has been placed under the total only. The item "Other Items" has been kept as small as possible, though insufficient differentiation in the returns has, in many instances, made this figure unnecessarily high. All expenditure of an abnormal or non-recurring nature has been distinctly specified in a remark in the notes column.

Central Administration

In the case of large towns the cost of administration is sometimes given for the town as a whole, and sometimes apportioned between the separate establishments. When the latter method has been adopted the charge has been excluded from any of the subsidiary headings and appears only in the final total, the amount and percentage to the whole being appended in a note. It is hoped that this course will enable towns which follow different plans in this respect, to be compared more readily in regard to the proportional expenditure in their several establishments. In the case of single establishments where office expenses and administration charges are given, they are included under "Miscellaneous," with a remark to that effect.

"Scale of Charges"

Swimming Baths.—The fees given include admission and cost of towel and dressing-box. "F" indicates free admission, but should not be taken as implying the free use of towel or dressing-box, unless specially noted.

"Children" are boys and girls under 14 years of age, unless otherwise stated.

Private Baths.—The fees given under this heading include the fee for a hot bath with use of towel, and soap. In the case of the latter great difficulty has been experienced in determining whether the charges given by the local authorities are intended to include those for soap. Different towns have different systems. In some cases the charge made entitles the bather to a tablet of soap: in others an additional charge of 1d. or $\frac{1}{2}$ d. is made for it. In other establishments again, certain classes of bath users have soap free, whilst others pay for it separately. Where the separate charge is specified it has been added to the charge for the use of the bath. Where it has not been possible to ascertain whether the fee entitles the bather to soap or not the letter s has been placed before the amount charged, to indicate the uncertainty.

NOTES ON APPENDICES I, II, AND III

Hours

For the purpose of Appendix I. "Summer" has been defined as the period extending from May to September inclusive, and the average number of hours has been calculated accordingly. Where the baths are open for a longer or shorter period than these five months, the fact is recorded in a note. In many instances the hours during which the baths are open differ at different seasons. In these cases an average per week has been found for the five "Summer" months and the seven "Winter" months. Again, where the baths are closed in winter and open for a longer period than that defined above as "Summer," the average is found for the longer period and not for the five months only. This method has been adopted as the most satisfactory way of reducing to a comparable form what would otherwise be rather unwieldy data. If the average number of hours per week is known, and also the period over which this average extends, it is always possible to compute the total number of hours for the period during which the facilities are available, and thus to obtain a comparable figure even when the periods of "Winter" and "Summer" opening and closing vary. It should be said that in a somewhat large number of cases it has been impossible to obtain the figure required owing to insufficient data, especially in regard to the proportion of time allotted to men and women respectively. Moreover, in many cases where different hours were given for "Summer" and "Winter," these periods were not defined. In such cases a note has been made to that effect.

A special difficulty has arisen in regard to open-air baths because many of them have been returned as closing "at sunset," or, "after sunset," or "at dusk." The average time for sunset during the five summer months has been taken to be 7.30 P.M. in England and 8 P.M. in Scotland, and the number of hours per week has been calculated on this basis. Where the phrase "till closing time" is the only indication given in the case of an open-air establishment, it has been assumed that the bath is closed at sunset. In cases where the bath is open for a longer period than five months, the average time of sunset has been calculated for a correspondingly earlier hour.

The number of hours during which the baths are open for mixed and family bathing has been included in both the men's and the women's hours.

In many cases the swimming baths are reserved at certain hours for the use of clubs. Where these hours fall within the period during which the baths are open to the public, they are included in the average number of hours, but not when the bath is kept open for clubs only after the ordinary closing time. In both cases the length of time involved is indicated by means of a note.

Numbers placed in brackets before the words "Hall," "Gymnasium," etc., correspond to the order followed in giving the area of baths in Columns 3 and 4 A, and indicate which bath is used for each purpose. Placed after the words "Hall," "Gymnasium," etc., the numbers indicate the number of baths used for the purpose specified.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

DEGREE OF ACCURACY AND SOURCES OF ERROR

The greatest care has been exercised to ensure accuracy in the compiling of data supplied. Wherever possible the figures were compared with those in other reports and statistics relating to the same year, and discrepancies referred back to the Local Authorities concerned. Owing, however, to war conditions it has been impossible always to obtain such detailed information as was desired. The system of annotation adopted draws attention to doubtful points which might give rise to misconception.

Date

Owing to the war it was of especial importance that figures should be given for 1913-1914. In certain instances, however, this condition was ignored, and returns for later dates sent in. Although such returns have been included with an explanatory note they have not been used for the purpose of drawing comparisons or conclusions, as it is obvious that changes in population and conditions in certain districts, minimise the value of the figures given.

Attendance per 1000

The figure of attendance per 1000 of the population is based on the total population given in the 1911 census, and the total number of bathers in the year for which the returns were made, *i.e.* 1913-1914. Hence it involves an error which varies for each instance and is easily calculated. It should be remembered that in comparable towns the population will show a similar tendency either to rise or remain stationary, and since the errors involved will thus tend to neutralise one another, they may normally be ignored for purposes of comparison. Cases in which the population is decreasing are few and the decrease is very slight. For London bath establishments the figure is of much less value owing to the fact that the baths may be used by people the bulk of whom reside in adjoining boroughs. In the case of large towns with several establishments, it has been possible in certain instances to give the population for 1914 of the districts served by the different establishments, and the attendance per 1000 in the cases of these separate establishments has been calculated for each district.

Number of Bathers

In several cases it has been impossible to estimate the number of bathers owing to the fact that season ticket-holders are returned only once. Where the number of season ticket-holders was negligible this discrepancy has been ignored and the figure used, but no use has been made of figures where their inclusion would give rise to any considerable error.

Capital Cost

The figures given for Capital Cost should be read with caution, as in many instances the site or a part of the building has been gifted, and it seems probable that in other cases additions paid for out of revenue were not included. In other instances

NOTES ON APPENDICES I, II, AND III

again, only the cost of conversion or acquisition has been given, the original cost being unknown. Wherever possible information in regard to these points is furnished in the notes.

Finance

All sums mentioned in the tables are correct to the nearest pound, *i.e.* should be read as $\pm 10s$. Hence it follows that totals will not in every instance agree with an addition of the items which compose them.

Rate Aid

The second decimal place of the figure given as rate aid in terms of 1d. in the £ is liable to error, owing to the fact that certain towns approximated to the second and others to the third decimal place.

APPENDIX I

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spray	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
BEDFORDSHIRE				ft.	ft.											
M.B. Luton ¹ . .	49,978	..	1	100	35	40,360	7,391	47,751	35	11	46	41,584	3112	44,696	1188	28
BERKSHIRE																
C.B. Reading . .	75,198	..	5	..	..	*	*	*	..	..	6	1,500 approx.	500 approx.	2,000 approx.	..	..
Arthur Hill . .	..	..	1	90	30	16,000 approx.	7,000 approx.	24,800 ¹ approx.	..	..	6	1,500 approx.	500 approx.	2,000 approx.	..	..
Tilehurst Rd. .	..	..	1	45	20	8,153	2,508	10,661	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
King's Meadow (Men)	..	..	1	210	66	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
King's Meadow (Women)	..	1	1	120	45	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coley (Men) .	..	..	1	200	60	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.B. Abingdon . .	6,809	..	1	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maidenhead .	15,219	..	1	100	40	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newbury . .	12,107	..	3	156 84 ¹ 24' diameter ¹	39 39 ¹	2,500	2,380	5,880	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
U.D.C. Wantage . .	3,628	..	1	36	15	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE																
U.D.C. Newport Pragnell	4,238	..	1	300	21	†	†	†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CAMBRIDGESHIRE																
M.B. Cambridge ¹ . .	40,027	1	2	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHESHIRE																
C.B. Birkenhead . .	130,794	..	3	..	..	34,461	3,845	119,684 ¹	33	10	43	25,835	1544	27,379	783	15
Livingstone Rd.	..	..	2	60 75	24 30	16,416	3,306	64,486 ¹	17	3	20	8,660	545	9,205	509	18
Argyle St. .	..	..	1	47	30	18,045	539	55,198 ¹	16	7	23	17,175	999	18,174	1073	14
Chester ¹ . .	39,028	..	2	60 75	30 40	78,974	11,205	90,179	26	4	30	13,165	1546	14,711	506	38

APPENDIX I

TURKISH OR RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
909	102	1011	82,853	10,605	93,458	955	894	1870	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	17,500 approx.	7,500 approx.	26,800 approx.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	8,153	2,508	10,661	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	..	*
..	*	*
..	*	..	*
..	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	2,500	2,380	5,880	486	..	486	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	†	†	†
..	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	60,296	5,389	147,063 ¹	915	209	1124	..	..	..	..	..
..	25,076	3,851	73,691 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	35,220	1,538	73,372 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	12	100	92,227	12,763	104,990	2311	377	2690	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME										WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TO REC
BATH FEES									Towels and Cos- tumes			Soap	Other Items	Total		
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tions for School Children	Total								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	16		
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
551	745	..	38	..	16	..	40	1389	..	26	46	115	31	192		
..		
275	46	..	..	..	..	..	14	335	..	..	24	..	2	26
80	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	128	..	..	2	..	..	2
56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	..	11	..	..	11
18	..	..	..	..	..	4	20	43	..	..	8	..	..	8
13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	5	..	..	5
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
..		
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
..		
651	149	..	..	..	24	..	..	823	..	..	13	..	..	13
456	347	..	..	..	9	..	..	812	..	..	13	..	..	13
416	273 ²	..	*	..	..	..	15	739	..	..	41	..	10	51

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
3023	1184	183	74	1442	732	569	128	36	95	1559	..	22	22	3023
2361	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2361
688	..	51	21	72	328	164	88	3	24	607	2	6	8	688
280	65	16	12	93	115	44	23	..	..	182	2	3	5	280
372	190	31	18	239	103	2 ¹	*	19	2	125	..	7	7	372
506	296	48	48	392	94	3 ¹	*	6	2	105	1	9	10	506
515	398	..	43	441	59	1 ¹	*	2	..	61	5	8	13	515
97	20	4	24	48	49	..	..	..	..	49	..	..	..	97
168	42	4	29	75	87	6	1	..	..	93	..	..	..	168
55	2	2	26	30	23	..	..	..	..	23	*	*	2	55
18	..	4	1 ¹	5	12	..	..	..	..	12	1	..	1	18
50	5	..	20	25	25	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	50
77 ¹	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	48	..	29	29	77 ¹
2966	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2966
1764	..	63	138	201	642	278	497	35	61	1514	36	14	50	1764
1202	..	45	71	115	586	151	232	6	58	1034	39	14	53	1202
2308	1023	183	72	1229	425	284	73	39	48	869	13	197	210	2308

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									REVENUE TO EXPENDITURE	Swimming Bath			P	
		Income				Expenditure				Male		Female	Children	Male	Female	
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous							
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
£																
15,519	1.5	45.9	..	7.2	46.8	47.7	24.2	27.4	.7	53.1	6d., 4d., 3d.	6d., 4d., 3d.	3d., 2d., 1½d., F.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.	
*	.97	..	..	..	73.4	..	..	..	..	26.6	..	..	..	..	..
Gift	.18	48.7	..	3.8	47.4	10.5	47.7	40.6	1.2	52.5	4d.	4d.	1d.	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d., 4d.	
1,226	.08	45.7	..	.7	53.6	33.2	41.1	23.9	1.8	46.6	3d.	3d.	2d., 1d.	..	..
2,700	.71	15.1	..	3	81.7	64.2	27.7	6.2	1.9	18.3	(5/), 3d., F.	..	..	..	..
5,481		8.4	..	1.6	90.1	77.5	18.6	2.2	2	10.1	..	(6/), 4d., F.	..	..	..
2,312		2.5	..	1	96.7	85.6	11.5	.6	2.5	3.3	(5/), 3d., F.	..	..	..	..
400		.75	20.6	79.4	49.5	50.5	20.6	(5/), 1 2d.	(5/), 1 2d.	2d.
1,069	.25	42.9	..	..	56.5	44.6	51.8	3.6	..	42.9	(4/), 2d., 1.	(4/), 2d., 1.	(2/6), 1d.	..	..
450	.14	50.9	..	..	49.1	54.5	41.8	..	3.6	50.9	(5/), 2d.	(5/), 2d.	1d., F.	..	..
550 ^a approx.	..	100.0	..	..	..	27.8	66.7	..	5.6	100.0	(5/), 3d., 2d.	(5/), 3d., 2d.	(3/6)	..	..
unknown	1d.	..	..	..	100	50.0	50.0	..	..	..	F.	F.	F.	..	..
*	*	18.2	..	..	81.8	..	62.3	..	37.7	18.2	F.	3d., F.	*	..	..
22,393	1.08	..	..	..	44.0	..	..	..	..	56.0	..	..	..	..	..
14,948 ^a	..	46.7	..	.7	52.6	11.4	36.4	49.4	2.8	47.8	6d., 3d.	6d., 3d.	1d.	s 1/ 6d., 3d.	s 1/ 6d., 3d.	
7,445	..	67.6	..	1.1	31.3	9.6	48.8	37.3	4.4	68.7	6d., 3d.	3d.	1d.	s 1/ 6d., 3d.	s 1/ 6d., 3d.	
17,564	1.77	32.0	..	2.2	65.7	53.2	18.4	19.2	9.1	34.2	6d., 2d.	6d., 2d.	1d., F.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.	

APPENDIX I

AGES				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK												STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
				(May to September)						(October to April)											
				Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time				Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
9d.	9d.	..	..	64 ^a	16 ^a	78	72	..	Hall ^a	78	72	..	..	6	3	..	..	9	7	1913 ^a	¹ Figures for 1914-15. ² "Summer" and "winter" not defined. ³ Replaced old Baths.
..	The Reading Gas Coy. provides bathing accommodation for its workmen.
..	70	24	70	24	..	70	24	70	24	..	3	1	..	..	4	4	1911	¹ Includes 1800 school children undifferentiated.
..	64 ¹	15 ¹	..	..	..	Closed ¹	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3	..	Reopened in 1912	¹ "Summer" and "winter" not defined.
..	90	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	*	..	*	..	3	*	1864 Reconstructed in 1893 1902	¹ Includes water.
..	90	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	2	..		
..	90	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1912	
..	37	39	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1880	¹ Club season tickets half-price.
..	64	33	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1909	¹ Reduced fees to clubs.
..	41	23	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1870 added to 1914	¹ No dressing accommodation provided.
..	35 ⁴	10 ⁴	..	..	..	Closed ⁴	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1897	¹ Excludes capital expenditure for new water supply, etc., £54. ² Subscription. ³ For family of 4, 12s. ⁴ "Summer" and "winter" undefined.
..	83 ¹	9 ¹	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1887	¹ No record kept. ² Includes April.
..	88	88 ²	..	..	..	73 ³	Closed	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	*	*	¹ Figures, re finance for 1915. ² Includes October and April ³ Bath closed in December, January, and February.
..	¹ Includes 81,378 school children and club members undifferentiated.
..	93 ³	36 ³	93	93	..	Closed ³	93	93	..	..	6	5	..	..	11	*	1900	¹ Includes 44,764 school children and club members undifferentiated. ² Includes salt-water mains, £362. ³ "Summer" and "winter" not defined.
..	83 ³	10 ²	93	93	..	Closed ³	93	93	..	..	5	5	..	..	10	*	1882 added to in 1904	¹ Includes 36,614 school children and club members undifferentiated. ² "Summer" and "winter" not defined.
1/	1/	..	..	72 ³	38 ³	86	86	..	Closed ⁴	86	86	..	..	6	7	..	..	13	*	1901	¹ Figures for 1915. ² Includes charges for Turkish Baths. ³ Excludes 1½ hours per night reserved for clubs. ⁴ "Summer" and "winter" not defined.

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spray	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
CHESHIRE.—continued				ft.	ft.											
C.B. Crewe, L. & N.W.R. Coy. P	44,960	..	1	34	24	*	*	18,997	18	4	22	*	*	9,767	44	5
Stockport ¹	108,682	..	4	90	30	57,987	10,708	68,695	32	6	38	20,035	1,500	21,535	673	25
St. Petersgate				51	33											
Reddish				48	42											
				75	25											
M.B. Hyde ¹	33,437	..	2	100	75	28,848	4,372	33,351	14	8	22	5,538	1,758	7,296	396	22
				30	25											
Macclesfield	34,797	1	2	75	24	*	*	24,542	18 ¹	6	24 ¹	*	*	6,294	26	2
				34	17											
Stalybridge	26,513	..	2	70	28	27,549	4,340	31,889	..	..	20	6,074	2,150	8,224	41	1
				60	24											
Wallasey	78,504	..	2	75	30	93,459	32,819	126,278	6	6	12	5,661	1,093	6,754	943	18
				75	27											
U.D.C. Altrincham	17,813	1	2	60	20	43,116	17,283	60,399	8	5	13	8,855	811	9,666	1107	16
				75	30											
Hoylake and West Kirby ¹	14,029	..	2	100	129	*	*	19,031 ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	..
				100	40											
Nantwich ¹	7,815	..	1	48	24	*	*	9,238	..	..	6	*	*	1,121	18	7
Winsford	10,770	..	1	60	20	11,186	2,159	13,345	..	..	5	611	115	726	14	5
Port Sunlight P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CUMBERLAND																
C.B. Carlisle	46,420	1	3	60	29	*	*	46,321	17	5	22	*	*	14,830	67	4
				65	29											
				29	16											
M.B. Whitehaven	19,044	..	1	50	30	*	*	12,788	12	6	18	*	*	5,685	31	6
U.D.C. Wigton . . . . .	..	..	1	60	30	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX I

TURKISH OR RUSSIAN BATHS				TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
com- moda- tion for	Bathers						Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
	Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
*	335	..	335	*	*	29,099	423	217	647	..	..	..	..	..
7 T	2766	446	3212	80,788	12,654	93,442	632	198	860	..	..	..	..	..
0 2 R	*	*	*	34,386	6,130	45,647	1147	218	1365	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	*	*	30,836	705	181	886	..	..	..	..	..
T	1152	593	1745	34,775	7,083	41,858	1203	310	1579	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	99,120	33,912	133,032	1609	86	1695	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	51,971	18,094	70,065	3391	543	3933	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	*	*	*	*
	..	..	..	*	*	10,359	1182	143	1326	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	11,797	2,274	14,071	1239	67	1306	..	..	..	..	..

	1999	452	2451	*	*	63,701 ¹	998	319	1372	..	..	..	..	..
T	196	80	276	*	*	18,749	671	299	985	20	+	..	12,374	619

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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APPENDIX I

AGES				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK											STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS	
				(May to September)							(October to April)										
				Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time			Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
2/6, 1/6, 9d.	2/6, 1/6, 9d.	..	..	84	5	89	87	..	Closed		89	87	..	2	2	..	2	6	*	1866 added to in 1892	¹ Met by Coy. ² Excludes interest on capital and sinking fund.
1/6,1/	1/6,1/	..	..	91	91	91	91	..	73	73	71	71	..	9	8	..	..	17	17	1858 added to in 1886 1908	¹ Figures for the 2 establishments not differentiated.
1/	1/	..	..	91	91	91	91	..	64	64	64	64	..	4	2	1	1	8	6	1889 added to in 1913	¹ Figures for 1914-5. ² Only opened in October 1914. ³ Includes family tickets, £23.
..	..	..	..	84	84	84	84	..	*4	*4	*	*	..	3	3	..	..	6	5	Acquired 1871 added to 1909	Education Committee provide instruction. ¹ Includes 2 sprays. ² Expenditure since transfer from trustees to corporation. ³ Spray. ⁴ Open one day a week.
1/9d.	1/9d.	..	..	66 ⁵	13 ⁵	66 ⁵	13 ⁵	..	60 ⁵	12 ⁵	56 ⁵	11 ⁵	..	3	3	..	..	6	6	1870	¹ Endowment. ² Soap and cleaning not differentiated from sundry expenses. ³ Gift. ⁴ In classes. ⁵ "Summer" and "winter" not defined.
..	..	..	..	83	27	93	93	..	46	23	72	72	..	5	7	1	1	14	10	1908	¹ Includes water. ² 1 doz. tickets $\frac{1}{2}$ cost price; special terms to clubs and schools.
..	..	..	..	92 ⁵	89 ⁵	89 ⁵	89 ⁵	..	72 ⁵	72 ⁵	72 ⁵	72 ⁵	..	3	2	..	..	5	5	1901 added to 1908	¹ Includes washing-machine, £41. ² Weighing-machine. ³ Includes subscriptions, £3000. ⁴ In classes. ⁵ "Summer" and "winter" not defined.
..	..	..	..	78	78	78	78	..	Closed		*	*	..	2	2	..	..	4	*	1913	¹ Private baths heated by gas attached. ² Excludes 14 season-ticket holders, number of admissions unrecorded. ³ Includes £260 undifferentiated.
..	..	..	..	48	19	69	69	..	48	19	69	69	..	2	1	..	..	3	3	1883 ²	¹ Brine Baths. ² Leased by Council in 1905.
..	..	..	..	67 ²	13 ²	78 ²	78 ²	..	Closed ²		54 ²	54 ²	..	2	1	1	1	5	3	1887	¹ Includes £34 from brine baths, at 1s. 6d., 1s., and 8d. ² "Summer" and "winter" not defined.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No house built without bath, and spray baths provided at the works.
2/1/	2/1/	..	..	92 ²	92 ²	92 ²	92 ²	..	74 ²	74 ²	74 ²	74 ²	..	3	4	..	..	7	*	1884 added to 1909	¹ Includes 99 persons using vapour and salt baths ² Boy scouts and girl guides. ³ "Summer" and "winter" not defined.
2/6, 2/	2/6, 2/	2d., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	2d., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	66 ²	18 ²	84	84	45	Closed		69	69	45	3	4	..	..	7	*	1883 acquired and added to 1900-2.	¹ Includes new boiler, £177. ² Includes April.
..	

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							Bathers Bath or
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers				
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
DERBYSHIRE				ft.	ft.											
C.B. Derby . . .	123,410	1	6	..	..	*	*	152,417	61	19	80	49,754	10,134	59,888	816
Corporation Baths . . .	..	1	2	54 50	30 32	45,529	10,279	55,808	34	10	44	24,221	4,810	29,031	712
Reginald Street	62,000	..	1	100	30	31,472	10,137	41,609	27	9	36	25,533	53,24	30,857	946	
Markeaton Free Baths . . .	..	..	1	120	75	15,000	..	15,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bass Free Baths	..	..	2	100 100	50 50	*	*	40,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.B. Chesterfield . . .	37,406	..	2	..	..	*	*	*	12	..	12	*	..	*	*
Corporation Baths . . .	..	..	1	75	30	*	*	*	12	..	12	*	..	*	*
CENTRAL COUNCIL SCHOOL . . .	..	..	1	75	20	20,814	5,513	26,327	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glossop . . .	21,680	..	1	80	32	10,917	2283	13,200	5	4	10 ¹	2,177	454	3,105 ²	310	
U.D.C. Belper . . .	11,640	..	1	65	28	*	*	16,947	..	..	6	†	†	†	..
Heanor ¹ . . .	19,851	..	1	60	30	*	*	13,787	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
DEVONSHIRE																
C.B. Exeter . . .	48,664	..	2	..	..	*	*	85,000	..	..	22	*	*	7,184	327
Tepid Bath . . .	..	..	1	75	30	*	*	65,000 approx.	..	..	4	*	*	2,806	701
Baths and Wash houses . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	8	18	*	*	4,378	243
Headweir River Bath . . .	..	..	1	..	..	*	*	20,000 approx.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plymouth . . .	112,030	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	16	6	22	*	*	7,222 approx.	*
Hoegate St. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	6 ¹	22	*	*	7,222 ² approx.	*
Sea Bathing . . .	..	2	4 ¹	60 100 60 120	34 40 40 80	†	†	†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX I

JEW AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers per Stall	
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1693	373	2066	*	*	214,371	1235	485	1737	..	..	..	..	..
..	69,750	15,089	84,839	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1693	373	2066	58,698	15,834	74,532	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	15,000	..	15,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	40,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	*	*	*
..	20,814	5,518	26,327	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
287	40	327	13,881	2777	16,395	609	143	756	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	..	1456	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	*	*	92,184 approx.	..	148	..	19	..	..	24,630	1296
..	*	*	67,806 approx.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	4,378	..	..	..	19	..	..	24,630	1296
..	*	*	20,000 approx.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	28	+	..	4,850 approx.	..
..	*	*	7,222 approx.	..	..	..	28	+	..	4,850 approx.	..
..	†	†	†

B

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME															
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TO RECI
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
450	329	..	..	..	..	..	..	780	..	..	18	32	..	51	8
445	402	..	152	..	27	..	..	1026	..	311 ¹	10	..	..	10	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	10	
..	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
195	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	195	..	..	2	..	6	8	2
*	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	2
*	*	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	14
128	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	129	..	..	19	..	..	19	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
190	70	..	..	..	..	..	105	365	..	..	25	..	..	25	39
..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	252	..	..	80 ¹	..	80	35
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
..	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	180	161	..	..	13	18	30	37
460 ²	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	477	..	..	..	..	4	4	48

APPENDIX I

EXPENDITURE														
TOTAL INCOME	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			TOTAL EXPENDITURE
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insurance	Renewals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Costumes	Soap and Cleaning	Total	Printing and Stationery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
4285	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4285
1082	..	64	52	116	611	156	146	..	38	951	..	15	15	1082
2896	1222	149	36	1407	790	335	186	1	34	1346	19	125 ^a	144	2896
93	24	..	3	27	32	..	7	..	..	38	*	*	28	93
214	..	..	11	11	60	..	144	..	..	204	..	..	..	214
*	"
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
203	20	..	1	21	47	22	46	..	3	118	6	4	10	150
450	..	15	35	50	206	149	..	14	27	397	3	..	3	450
311	*	"	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	311
148	..	21	17	38	53	45	..	3	7	109	..	..	..	147
1709	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1709
775	171	53	133	357	270	144	..	..	..	414	..	4	4	775
822	2	22	245	268	218	262	..	..	67	547	6	..	6	822
112	..	6	39	45	66	..	..	..	..	66	..	..	..	112
882	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	882
372	..	20	25	45	93	133	2	..	9	238	1	14 ^a	14	297
584	126	..	*	*	275	..	5	*	*	*	..	..	..	584 ^a

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SC.				
		Income				Expenditure			Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath					
		Bath Fees	Wash House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep			Miscellaneous		Male	Female	Children	Male
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
£															
*	·96	..	..	..	48·9	..	..	..	..	51·1	..	..	..	..
4,400	·12	72·1	..	4·7	23·2	10·7	56·5	31·4	1·4	76·7	4d., 2d.	4d.	2d., 1d. ¹	s 4d., 2d., 1d. ¹	
23,000	71	35·4	..	11·0	53·5	43·6	27·3	19·2	5·0	46·5	6d., 4d. [3d.]	6d., 4d.	2d. ³	s 6d., 2d.	
"	·04	..	..	2·2	97·8	29·0	34·4	7·5	30·1	2·2	F. ¹	..	F. ¹	..
Gift	·09	..	..	4·7	95·3	5·1	28·0	67·3	..	4·7	F. ¹	F. ¹	F. ¹	..
*	*	*	*	
*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2d., 1d.	2d., 1d.	1d., ½d.	*	
*	..	96·1	..	3·9	..	14·0	31·3	47·3	6·7	135·3	6d., 4d. 3d.	6d., 4d. 3d.	2d., F.	..	
*	·68	*	..	*	49·3	11·1	45·8	42·4	·7	50·7	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d.	s 6d., 4d. ³	
Gift	*	*	*	*	53·7	*	*	*	*	46·6	*	*	*	*	
..	..	87·2	..	12·8	..	25·9	36·1	38·1	..	100·1	3d., ³ [2d.] ³	3d., ³ [2d.] ³	1d. ³	..	
*	·68	..	..	..	54·4	..	..	..	..	45·6	..	..	..	..
3,100	·3	47·1	..	3·2	49·7	46·1	34·8	18·6	·5	50·3	(15/6), 4d., 3d., 2d. ¹	(15/6), 4d., 3d.	(10/6), 3d., 2d.	s 6d.	
*	·3	6·7	30·7	9·7	52·9	32·6	26·5	40·0	·7	47·0	..	..	..	s 6d., 3d., 2d.
"	·08	2·7	..	..	98·2	40·2	58·9	..	..	2·7	1d.	1d.	1d.	..
10,135	·01	..	..	..	3·3	..	..	..	..	96·7	..	..	..	..
4,000	..	43·4	43·3	8·1	..	15·2	31·3	48·8	4·7	125·3	..	..	..	s 1/6d., 4d., 2d.
6,135	·03	81·7	..	·7	17·6	*	47·1	*	..	82·4	(4/3/), 3d., 2d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d., 1d., F.	..	

APPENDIX I

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK														STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS			
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		(May to September)				(October to April)				Wash-House		Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors				Total in Summer	Total in Winter	
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37			
..		
..	81 ³	81 ³	81 ³	81 ³	..	66 ³	66 ³	66 ³	66 ³	..	5	7	..	..	12	*	1858	¹ Education Committee pays half, and for instruction. ² 1d. for spray baths. ³ "Summer" and "winter" not defined.	
2/1/6 1/	2/1/6	..	..	75 ⁴	15 ⁴	81	81	..	Rink	72	72	72	..	8	7	1	1	17	16	1904	¹ Roller skating. ² Includes bands and skates, £62. ³ Education Committee pays half. ⁴ April 1 to October 15.
..	81	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1895	¹ Excludes towel, 1d.	
..	77	15	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	..	1866	¹ Excludes towel, 1d.	
..	
..	*	*	Closed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	* ¹	*	..	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1901	¹ Open to the public 34 hours a week; reserved for children during school hours. Surplus for the year exceptionally large.	
1/	1/	..	..	69 ⁴	7 ⁴	67 ⁴	67 ⁴	..	Closed ⁴	65 ⁴	65 ⁴	65 ⁴	..	2	2	1	..	5	3	1887	¹ Includes 1 spray. ² Includes 237 uses of spray, undifferentiated. ³ For winter season. ⁴ "Summer" and "winter" not defined.
..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	..	1	1	..	..	2	*	1910	† No record kept.	
..	71 ⁴	11 ⁴	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1909	¹ Converted out of old water-works. ² Includes use of slipper bath. ³ In classes. ⁴ Includes April.	
..	
..	62	33	*	*	..	58	33	*	*	..	3	1	..	..	4	4	1893	¹ According to time.	
..	..	1d.	2d.	..	..	66	66	66	..	..	66	66	66	2	2	..	..	4	4	Acquired in 1894	¹ Includes laundry requisites, £77.
..	39	4	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1866	..	
..	
..	..	1d.	1d.	..	..	74	74	50	..	..	74	74	50	1	1	..	..	2	2	1853	¹ Includes 1 mikra bath. ² Includes 261 users of mikra baths. ³ Includes annuities, £10.
..	90	86	..	..	..	Open	Open	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	¹ In addition to 8 open sea-bathing places. † No record kept; women estimated at 40,000. ² Includes hire of towels and costumes. ³ Includes £178 undifferentiated. ⁴ Attendants in charge, and swimming instructors provided at ladies' bathing place.	

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spr	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
DEVONSHIRE.—continued				ft.	ft.											
M.B. Tiverton . . .	10,205	..	1	50	43	1,188	688	49,88 ¹	*	*	2	*	*	566	283	
Torquay S. . .	38,771	..	1	90	30	..	..	..	6	6	12	..	..	..	..
U.D.C. Tavistock ¹ . .	4,392	..	1	80	40	*	*	2,268	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DORSETSHIRE																
M.B. Shaftesbury ¹ . .	1,873	..	1	70	30	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DURHAM																
C.B. Durham ¹ . . .	17,550	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Gateshead . . .	116,917	..	1	81	30	27,615	1,767	29,382	20	3	23	*	*	11,213	488	
South Shields	108,647	..	1	100	30	58,210	11,206	69,416	16	4	29 ¹	17,668	1121	18,789	648	
Public Baths . . .	..	..	1	100	30	58,210	11,206	69,416	16	4	29 ¹	17,668	1121	18,789	648	
Victoria Sea-Water Baths ¹ P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunderland ¹ . . .	151,159	..	1	..	..	*	*	62,816	36	20	56	*	*	38,017	679	
High St. . .	..	..	1	93	30	*	*	62,816	17 ¹	10	27 ¹	*	*	14,484	536	
Hendon Rd. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 ¹	5 ²	19	*	*	14,859	782	
Hallgath Square	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	10	*	*	8,674	867	
West Hartlepool ⁴	63,923	..	1	100	40	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers						Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	..	..	*	*	5,554	489	55	544	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	..	*	*	2,268	516	..	516	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	..	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	..	..	*	*	40,595	251	96	347	..	..	..	..	..
211	16	227	76,089	12,343	88,432	639	173	814	40	+	+	17,043	426
..
*	*	89	*	*	100,922	416	252	668	196	..	..	71,643	366
..	..	..	*	*	77,300	..	..	..	43	+	..	15,471	360
..	..	..	*	*	14,859	..	..	..	100	+	..	38,743	387
*	*	89	*	*	8,674	..	..	..	53	+	..	17,429	329
..	*	*	*	*	*	*

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME															
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL RECEIPTS
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Galas, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
25	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
..
24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	1	..	..	1	24
15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
*	*	..	..	*	*	*	..	197	205	..	*	*	*	*	407
212	187	6	..	..	2	..	..	406	..	..	17	24	..	40	447
577	357	38	11	..	10	..	..	994	410	..	3	29	..	32	1436
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,281
487 ^a	224	..	..	..	*	..	..	710	205	64 ^a	..	..	..	..	1079
..	160	*	..	..	..	..	..	160	658	..	..	..	37 ^a	37	856
..	85	..	3	..	..	..	..	88	243	..	..	..	..	..	381
289	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	289	..	..	37	..	..	37	326

APPENDIX I

EXPENDITURE														
TOTAL INCOME	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			TOTAL EXPENDITURE
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insurance	Re-novels and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos-tumes	Soap and Clean-ing	Total	Printing and Station-ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
45	..	9	3	11	21	8 ^a	..	..	..	29	2	2	4	45
..
40 ¹	..	..	5	5	30	..	..	2	..	32	..	2	2	40 ¹
15	..	..	1	1	..	..	13	..	..	13	..	..	..	14
683	*	8	57	*	182	276	121	*	*	*	*	*	*	683 ^a
661	175	39	47	261	213	80	70	7	16	386	11	4	14	661
3179	1366	199	173	1737	669	488	107	18	106	1389	41	12	53	3179
..
4158	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4158
1437	250	148	243	641	194	354	172	*	50 ⁴	770	5	20 ⁵	25	1437
2040	842	193	213	1248	205	423	144	*	16 ⁴	788	4	..	4	2040
681	..	60	132	192	166	236	73	*	12 ¹	487	2	..	2	681
396	..	39	41	80	123	39	3	56	12	232	*	*	84 ¹	396

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCA				
		Income				Expenditure			Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath					
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep			Miscellaneous	Male	Female	Children	Male	Female
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£															
300 ^a	·08	71·1	..	..	28·9	24·4	46·7	17·8 ^a	8·9	71·1	1d.	1d.	1d.	s 3d.	s
15,000 approx	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6d., 4d.	6d., 4d.	*	s 2/1/6, s 2/1/6d.	s 2/1/6, s 2/1/6d.
447	·84	60·0	..	2·5	40·0	12·5	75·0	5·0	5·0	60·0	(5/), 2d F.	(5/), 2d.	(3/), 1d F.	..	..
*	..	100·0	..	..	..	7·1	..	92·9	..	107·1	(4/), 6d.	(4/), 6d.	*	..	..
*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5,077	·4	61·4	..	6·1	32·5	39·5	32·2	26·2	2·1	67·5	(5/) ¹ 4d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	(5/) ¹ 4d.	1d.	s 5d., ^a 4d.	s
20,526	1·2 ^a	31·3	12·9	1·0	54·8	54·6	21·0	22·6	1·7	45·2	4d., 3d., 2d.	4d., 3d., 2d.	1d. ⁴	6d., 4d., 3d., ⁶ 2d.	6
..
27,275	·74 approx.	..	..	..	45·5	..	..	..	..	54·5	..	..	..	..	..
8,148	·12 approx.	49·4	14·3	11·4	24·8	44·6	13·5	40·1	1·7	75·1	6d., 3d., 2d.	6d., 3d., 2d.	1d.	s 1/ 6d., 2d.	6
15,677	·5 approx.	7·8	32·3	1·8	58·0	61·2	10·0	28·6	·2	42·0	..	..	..	s 6d., 3d., 2d.	s
3,450	·12 approx.	12·9	35·7	..	51·2	28·2	24·4	47·1	·3	48·8	s 6d., 3d., 2d.	s
Gift	*	73·0	..	9·3	17·9	20·2	31·1	27·5	21·2	82·1	5d., 4d., 3d.	5d., 4d., 3d.	2d. 1 1/2d. 1d. ^a

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APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK											STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS		
				(May to September)					(October to April)					Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer			Total in Winter	
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Male	Female	Male	Female					
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female						Male	Female			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37			
..	..	..	..	16 ⁴	18 ⁴	72	72	..	Closed ⁴	72	72	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	2	1880	¹ Includes 2954 admissions by season ticket, and 158 free bathers undifferentiated. ² Includes insurance. ³ Alteration from old prison buildings. ⁴ "Summer" and "winter" not defined.
..	..	..	..	87	87	69	69	..	87	87	69	69	..	5	6	..	..	11	11	1916	..
..	..	..	..	39 ³	17 ³	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1883 acquired in 1916	¹ Figures <i>per</i> finance for 1914-15. ² From middle of May to middle of September.
..	..	..	..	75 ³	6 ³	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	¹ Let by the Duke of Westminster for 1/ per annum. ² June to September only.
*	*	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	¹ Figures 1912-13. ² Includes £38 undifferentiated; rents and loan charges not stated. ³ Exclusive of rents and loan charges.
..	..	..	..	79	3	82	*	..	*	*	*	*	..	2	3	2	..	7	*	1891 ³	Education Committee provide instruction for school children. ¹ For 25 tickets. ² With spray. ³ Old baths and wash-houses established about 60 years ago now closed.
1/	1/	1 1/2 d.	1 1/2 d.	73	12	85	85	54	57	12	85	85	54	5	5	..	..	10	9	1907	¹ Includes 9 sprays. ² 1 Russian and 2 vapour. ³ Includes £78 for new Russian baths, excluded in expenditure. ⁴ Towels not provided. ⁵ Spray bath.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	¹ Taken over by Admiralty.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	¹ There is also sea-bathing at Roker.
..	..	1 d.	1 d.	73 ⁴	11 ⁶	84	84	54	Closed ⁴	*	*	54	2	1	2	..	5 ⁷	*	1858 added to 1890	¹ Includes 1 spray. ² Rent of shops in building. ³ Includes fees for galas. ⁴ Includes towels. ⁵ Swimming prizes. ⁶ "Summer" and "winter" not defined. ⁷ Excludes 2 men cleaners twice a week.		
..	..	1 d.	1 d.	..	..	68	68	58	..	..	68	68	58	2	1	2	..	5 ⁸	5	circa 1865 added to 1906	¹ Includes 1 spray. ² Includes Jewesses' bath. ³ Rents, etc. ⁴ Includes towels. ⁵ Excludes 2 women cleaners twice a week.
..	..	1 d.	1 d.	..	..	68	68	58	..	..	68	68	58	2	..	1	..	3	3	circa 1850	¹ Includes towels.
..	..	..	..	43 ³	20 ³	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	..	1914	¹ Includes furniture fittings and opening expenses. ² Excludes use of towel. ³ 8 hours per week reserved for school children. ⁴ Bath only open part of season.	

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spray	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
DURHAM.—continued				ft.	ft.											
M.B. Darlington	55,631	..	1	100	48	*	*	52,808 ¹	..	..	11	*	*	7,642	69	5
Stockton-on-Tees	52,154	..	1	75	27	44,254	10,463	54,817	43	4	47	12,581	119	12,700	293	
ESSEX																
C.B. Southend-on-Sea ¹	62,713	..	1	..	..	*	*	89,795	16	16	32	*	*	31,411	98	2
Sea-water Swimming Bath	..	..	1	300	70	*	*	89,795	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pier Head Salt-Water Baths ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16	32	*	*	31,411	98	2
West Ham S.	289,030	..	3	..	..	167,760	49,563	217,323	..	..	94	98,089	16,184	114,273	121	6
Plaistow Baths	..	..	2	100	27	103,883	25,233	128,616	47	10	57	65,587	13,904	79,491	1395	18
Jupp Road Baths	..	..	1	120	25	64,377	24,330	88,707	..	..	25	24,340	1,686	26,026	104	1
Fen St. Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	8,162	594	8,756	73	0
M.B. Chelmsford S.	18,008	..	1	150	100	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corporation Baths	..	..	1	150	100	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baths for Troops and Munition Workers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	.. ¹	.. ¹	.. ¹	..	
Colchester	43,452	..	1	240	42	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Ham	133,487	..	2	..	..	*	*	153,677	..	..	8	7,485	302	7,787	97	3
Covered Swimming Bath	..	..	1	120	40	52,653	15,025	67,678	..	..	8	7,485	302	7,787	97	3
Open-Air Bath	..	..	1	190	30	*	*	85,999	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saffron Walden	6,311	..	1	60	25	3,558	1,248	4,806	..	..	5	1,119	365	1,484	29	7
U.D.C. Barking Town	31,294	..	1	90	30	21,540	4,698	26,238	9	7	16	8,660	653	9,313	962	

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
*	*	1157	*	*	61,107 ¹	*	137	*	..	..	..	..	..
108	..	108	57,048	10,582	67,525	1051	244	1297	28	*	..	10,313	368
..	*	*	121,206	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	89,795	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	31,411	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	265,849	65,747	331,596	752	396	1147	..	..	..	..	..
..	168,970	39,137	208,107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	88,717	26,016	114,733	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	8,162	594	8,750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	..	*
..
..	*	*	*	*	..	*
1072	308	1380	*	*	162,844	1151	58	1220	..	..	..	..	..
1072	308	1380	61,210	15,635	76,845	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	85,999	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4,677	1,613	6,290	762	235	997	..	..	..	..	..
..	30,200	5,351	35,551	838	298	1136	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME

BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL RECEIPTS
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Galas, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
311	139	..	86	..	..	..	..	536	..	..	..	12	..	12	54
378	242	..	..	..	..	..	..	620	360	..	*	*	..	44	102
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	301
*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	*	*	170
..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	131
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	322
1233	866	..	..	..	..	..	..	2098	..	..	139 ¹	*	105	245	234
497	278	..	..	..	..	..	*	777	..	..	76 ¹	*	..	76	85
..	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	..	..	*	*	*	18	9
74	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	94	..	..	10	..	11	22	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	*	..	*	*	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
696	264 ¹	..	*	..	3	..	..	963	..	..	..	..	2	2	96
51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
51	14	..	..	..	3	..	..	68	..	..	2	..	..	2	0
160	125	..	..	..	3	..	30	318	..	133	15	..	3	18	40

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKREP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
797	207	43	66	316	178	*	113	19	*	464 ²	11	6	17	797
1671	466	63	115 ¹	644	311	372	272	18	22	995	12	20	31	1671
3019	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1806
1705	674	*	*	674	..	150	..	100	..	250	..	126	126	1050
1314 ²	..	49	*	*	260	236	29	*	*	*	*	*	*	756 ²
6436	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6436
4296	1546	25	188	1759	1300	612	449	42	67	2470	*	*	67	4296
1775	100	114	283	497	666	299	252	9	14	1240	38	..	38	1775
365	113	..	8	121	185	37	8	9	*	239	*	*	5	365
382	90	14	130 ¹	240	93	1	20	5	..	119	..	22	22	382
..
175	2 ¹	3	41	46	100	..	..	17	..	116	..	12	12	175
2547	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2547
2264	796	132	38	966	749	295	47	70	75 ²	1237	22	39 ²	61	2264
283	93	..	8	101	71	..	105	..	4 ¹	180	1	1	2	283
184	66	11	34	111	51	*	*	..	..	73 ¹	..	*	*	184
1369	532	115	63	710	229	178	146	1	25	579	3	77 ¹	80	1369

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath			Pr	
		Income				Expenditure			Swimming Bath			Pr				
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous	Male		Female	Children	Male	Female	
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
£																
5,888	·2	67·3	..	1·5	31·2	39·6	22·3	35·9	2·1	68·6	2d	2d.	1d.	7d., 4d.	7d.	
6,448	·24	37·1	21·5	2·6	38·7	38·5 ¹	18·6	40·9	1·9	61·2	6d., 4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d., 1d.	s 6d., 3d., 1d.	s 6d.	
*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	167·2	..	..	..	..	..
9,600	..	*	..	*	..	64·2	..	28·8	12·0	162·4	(21/) 6d [4d.]	(21/) 6d [4d.]	(10/6) 3d., 1d.	..	..
*	..	*	..	*	..	*	34·4	*	*	173·8	..	..	..	s (9/) 4 2/2, 1/6d.	s (9/) 4 2/2, 1/6d.
*	·65	..	..	..	48·9	..	..	..	..	51·1	..	..	..	..	..
31,311	·4	48·8	..	5·7	45·5	40·9	30·3	27·2	1·6	54·5	6d. [3d.] 2d. [1d.]	6d. [3d.] 2d. [1d.]	1d.	6d., 2½d.	6d., 2½d.	
leased	·2	43·8	..	4·3	52·0	28·0	37·5	32·3	2·1	48·1	2d., [1d.]	2d., [1d.]	1d.	6d., 2½d.	6d., 2½d.	
1,799	·05	20·0	..	4·9	75·1	33·2	50·7	14·8	1·4	24·9	..	..	..	2½d.	2½d.
1,200	·75	24·6	..	5·0	69·6	62·8 ¹	24·3	6·8	5·8	30·4	3d., F.	3d., F.	3d., F.	..	..
643	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4d., 3d.	..
600 approx.	·13	*	..	*	47·4	26·3	57·1	9·7	6·9	52·6	[(2/3)] 2d., F.	2d., F.	2d., F.	..	..
14,782	·78	..	..	..	60·1	..	..	..	..	39·9	..	..	..	..	..
13,232	·64	42·5	..	·1	57·4	42·7	33·1	21·6	2·7	42·6	6d.	6d.	3d., 1d.	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d., 4d.	
1,500	·14	18·0	..	..	82·0	35·7	25·1	38·5	·7	18·0	1d.	1d.	½d.	..	..
1,650	1·1	37·0	..	1·1	62·0	60·3	27·7	12·0 ¹	*	37·5	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d., 4d., 3d.	1d.	s 4d., 2d.	s 4d., 2d.	
8,250	1·3	23·2	..	11·0	65·9	51·9	16·7	25·6	5·8	34·3	3d. ²	3d. ²	1d.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.	

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APPENDIX I

AGES				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK											STAFF						DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
				(May to September)						(October to April)												
				Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors			Total in Summer	Total in Winter
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37			
2/6, 1/6, 1/	2/6, 1/6, 1/	..	..	61 ^a	21 ^a	72	72	..	Closed	72	72	..	1	1	..	1	N	3	1876 since added to	¹ Excludes 43 season ticket-holders, number of admissions unrecorded. ² Includes £154 for heating, lighting and cleaning, not differentiated. ³ Includes April.
F.	..	2d.	2d.	88 ^a	5 ^a	91	91	65	Closed ^a	91	91	65	3	2	2	..	7	*	1856 renewed 1892	Education Committee pays fees for school-children, and provides instruction. ¹ Includes alterations. ² Seasons not defined.		
..	¹ Figures for 1915.		
..	101 ¹	105 ¹	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1915	¹ Includes October; mixed bathing.		
..	91	91	..	..	..	91	91	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	¹ Profits are placed to the credit of the undertaking. ² Includes income from cloak-rooms. ³ Includes £182, undifferentiated. ⁴ For 1 dozen 1/ tickets. ⁵ Medicated.		
..		
..	93	31	93	93	..	78	14	85	85	..	13	6	1	1	21	*	1901	¹ Includes income from soap.	
..	66	26	78	15	..	53	25	65	13	..	7	2	1	1	11	*	1889 acquired 1905	¹ Includes income from soap.	
..	76	15	67	13	..	2	..	1	1	4	4	1912	..	
..	50 ^a	24	Closed	1	..	1	..	1906	¹ Includes cost of new filter, £127. ² 56 in August; Bath reserved for school-children 4 hours per week during term.	
..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1914	¹ 2500 per week during winter 1914-5.	
..	81	9	*	*	1	1	2	*	1883	¹ Capital cost defrayed out of rate.	
..	
1/	1/	..	..	80	16	79	17	..	Closed	*	*	..	8	5	..	..	13	*	1912	¹ Includes fees for vapour baths. ² Includes ironmongery. ³ Includes new fittings, £12.
..	78	6	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1902	¹ Includes ironmongery.		
..	46 ^a	10 ^a	15	18	..	Closed ^a	*	*	..	1	1	..	..	2	*	1910	¹ Includes cost of water, heating and lighting, and sundries, not differentiated. ² "Summer" and "winter" not defined.		
..	74 ^a	10 ^a	74	10	..	Concert Hall	74	10	..	2	1	..	..	3	3	1895	¹ Includes loan charge, £27, maintenance, £41. ² Club charges, 8/9 to 20/ per 100 tickets. ³ Season not defined.		

A REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spray	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
ESSEX.—continued				ft.	ft.											
Halstead . .	6,264	..	..	..	..	*	*	13,576	..	..	4	*	*	2,960	74	0
Public Baths .	..	..	1	59	26	*	*	10,333	..	..	4	*	*	2,960	74	0
Bathing Place .	..	..	..	..	..	2,888	355	3,243	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ilford . .	78,188	..	1	60	20	*	*	30,529	..	..	6	*	*	1,067	17	8
Leyton . .	124,735	..	2	80 100	30 30	99,212	28,857	128,069	24	7	31	26,256	4,920	31,176	1094	70
Walthamstow .	124,580	..	1	130	35	54,276	16,587	70,863	21	12	33	52,655	15,032	67,687	2507	12
GLOUCESTERSHIRE																
C.B. Gloucester .	50,035	..	2	80 80	72 27	*	*	31,089 ¹	..	..	14	*	*	8,278	59	1
M.B. Cheltenham .	48,942	..	3	..	..	48,316	8,251	56,567	..	..	15	*	*	9,156	61	0
Alstone Baths	30,000 approx.	..	2 ¹	90 89	37 32	39,486	4,899	44,385	..	..	6	*	*	5,088	84	8
Montpellier Baths .	20,000 approx.	..	1	64	23	8,830	3,352	12,182	..	..	9	*	*	4,068	45	2
U.D.C. Cirencester .	7,631	..	1	90	45	*	*	8,746	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
HAMPSHIRE																
C.B. Portsmouth ¹ .	231,141	..	2	..	..	*	*	*	36	4	40	39,400	4,211	43,611	1094	10
Public Baths	..	..	1	81	25	25,865	5,310	31,175	36	4	40	39,400	4,211	43,611	1094	10
Swimming Pond ¹	..	..	1	300 in diameter		*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southampton .	119,012	1	3 ¹	165 ¹ 75 75	150 ¹ 30 30	*	*	93,148	30	10	40	*	*	51,950	129	9
M.B. Basingstoke .	11,540	..	1	100	25	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
HERTFORDSHIRE																
M.B. Hertford . .	10,383	..	1	120	33	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS				TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
om- da- for	Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers per Stall	Washers per Stall
	Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	*	*	16,536	2167	473	2640	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	13,293	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2,888	355	3,243	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	31,596	390	14	404	..	..	..	..	..
	125,468	33,777	159,245	1027	250	1277	..	..	..	..	..
	106,931	31,619	138,550	569	543	1112	..	..	..	..	..
T	*	*	2935	*	*	42,302 ¹	*	165	*	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	242	*	*	65,965	1156	187	1348	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	49,473	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	*	*	242	*	*	16,492	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	8,746	1146	..	1146	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	*	*	189	*	..	..	..	..	..
	65,265	9,521	74,786	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	*
T	*	*	2948	*	*	148,046	783	437	1244	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	*	*	..	*
	*	*	*	*	..	*

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME

BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL RECEIPTS
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Galas, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tions for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117
75	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	9	2	..	11	111
7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
260	18	..	..	..	2	..	..	280	..	..	3	..	..	3	283
1018	488	..	..	..	..	32	..	1538	..	138	5	..	161 ¹	166	1843
617	824	..	..	..	3	8	..	1452	..	176	55	26	3	84	1711
246	149	..	262	88	9	14	..	768	..	57 ²	29 ³	*	26 ⁴	55	880
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	917
243	65	..	..	51	12	..	..	371	..	75	12	..	3	16	462
238	102	..	34 ¹	..	..	26	..	401	..	55	..	..	..	1	456
45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	7	..	1	8	53
..	*
364	710	..	..	2	100	23	37	1236	..	..	81	..	17	98	1334
*	*	*	..	*	*	*
896	674	..	255	..	12	..	35	1872	..	..	122	123	70 ²	314	2186
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	46

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE														
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES					BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
245	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	245
190	41	10	..	51	63	54	..	7	..	124	4	11	15	190	
55	7 ¹	1	4	12	42	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	55
517	111	38	79	228	93	97	79	3	7 ¹	279	9	1	10	517	
4743	2046	444	268 ²	2759	1087 ²	554	196	57	32	1925	*	58	58	4743	
3581	1157	183	202	1543	917	556	331	46	60	1910	15	113 ¹	128	3581	
1744	563	129	17 ⁰	710	556	310	..	39	65 ⁵	970	14	50 ⁵	64	1744	
2100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2100
852	335	24	114 ⁴	473	266	106	..	..	..	373	5	2	7	852
1248	527	39	39	605	383	209	..	12	16	621	5	17 ²	22	1248	
84	..	7	24	31	39	3	..	5	..	47	4	1	6	84	
*	*	
1798	295	96	313	704	539	397	97	..	49	1082	11	..	11	1798	
*	*	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	
2984	692	162	234	1088	1024	488	109	53	98	1771	25	100 ²	125	2984	
55	..	..	12	12	37	..	..	..	..	37	2	3	6	55
57	..	..	*	*	22	..	..	..⁴	..	22	..	34 ¹	34	57

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES										Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath					F
		Income				Charge for Premises	Expenditure		Miscellaneous	Swimming Bath			F					
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid		Salaries, etc.	Other Items		Male	Female		Children	Male	F			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
£																		
*	*	..	..	..	51·8	..	..	..	..	47·8	..	..	..	..	..
1,800 ¹	1·14	52·6	..	5·8	42·1	26·8	33·1	32·1	7·9	58·4	(15/) ² 2½d.	(15/), ² 2½d.	1d.	3d.	3			
Gift ¹	*	12·7	..	..	87·3	21·8	76·4	..	..	12·7	1d., F.	1d., F.	1d., F.	..	..	
2,125	·13	54·2	..	·6	45·1	44·1	18·0	36·0	1·9	54·7	6d., 3d., 2d.	3d., [2d.]	..	s 4d.	s			
39,768	1·5	32·4	..	6·4	61·1	58·2	22·9	17·7	1·2	38·9	(10/6), 6d., [4d.] 2d.	(5/6), 6d., [4d.] 2d.	3d., 1d.	6d., 2d.	6d.			
22,362	1·09	40·5	..	7·2	52·2	43·1	25·6	27·7	3·6	47·8	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d.	s 6d., 2d.	s (6 2)			
14,401	*	44·0	..	6·4	49·5	40·7 ⁵	31·9	23·7 ⁵	3·7 ⁵	50·4	6d., [4d.] 3d.	6d., [4d.] 3d.	4d., 2d., 1d.	s 6d., 3d.	s (6 3)			
15,741	1·15	..	..	..	56·3	..	..	..	..	43·7	..	..	..	..	..
6,126	·4	43·5	..	10·7	45·9	55·5	31·2	12·6	·8	54·2	4d., 3d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	2d., 1d.	s 3d.	s			
9,615	·75	32·1	..	4·4	63·4	48·5	30·7	19·1	1·8	36·5	6d., [4d.]	6d., [4d.]	1d.	s 1/6 6d., 4d.	s 1 6d.			
*	·2	53·6	..	9·5	36·9	36·9	46·4	9·5	7·1	63·1	(5/), ¹ 5d., 3d., F.	(4/), ¹ 5d.	(2/), ¹ 3d.	..	..	
10,727	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..
5,490	·1	68·7	..	5·5	25·8	39·2	30·0	30·2	·6	74·2	4d., 2d., 1d.	4d., 2d.	1d.	s 6d., 4d., 2d.	s 6 4d.			
5,237	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	F.	F.	F.	..	..	
15,550	·3	62·7	..	10·5	26·7	36·5	34·3	25·0	4·2	73·3	4d., 3d., 2d.	4d., 3d., 2d.	1d.	s 4d., 2d.	s 4 2d.			
500 approx.	·1	54·5	..	..	43·6	21·8	67·3	..	10·9	54·5	(5/), [4/], ¹ 4d., ¹ 2d., ¹	(3/), 4d., ¹ 2d., ¹	(3/6) 4d., ¹ 2d., ¹ F.	..	..	
Acquired at £50	·04	80·7	..	..	17·5	*	38·6	..	*	80·7	(7/6), 6d., ² 3d., ² 1d., ²	(7/6), 6d., ² 3d., ²	(5/), 6d., ² 3d., ² 1d., ²	..	..	

APPENDIX I

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK																STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
(May to September)								(October to April)													
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter		
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
..	
..	..	..	..	33 ^a	18 ^a	33 ^a	18 ^a	..	Closed ^a	4 ^a	2 ^a	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1914	¹ Includes gift, £1000. ² Excludes use of towel. ³ Seasons not defined.
..	..	..	..	65	11	..	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	*	1886	¹ Rent payable during owner's lifetime.
..	..	..	..	60	24	60	24	..	*	*	*	*	..	3	..	..	2	5	*	1893	¹ Includes ironmongery.
..	..	..	..	90 ^b	29 ^b	90 ^b	87 ^b	..	Halls ^b	*	*	..	..	10	7	..	..	17	10	1912	¹ Includes £101 from sale of water from well. ² Includes new dressing-room £176. ³ Excludes administration expenses, included under 30. ⁴ Girls 1st class. ⁵ Seasons not defined.
..	..	..	..	76 ^a	20 ^a	97 ^a	93 ^a	..	Hall ^a	65 ^a	63 ^a	..	..	10	5	..	..	15	12	1900	¹ Includes £99 for removing and relaying floors. ² Seasons not defined.
2/1/6 1/	2/1/6 1/	..	..	*	16	93	93	..	(1)Gymnasium (2) * *	*	*	..	..	5	5	..	..	10	*	1891	Education Committee provide instruction for school children. ¹ Includes 310 season tickets, number of admissions unrecorded. ² Gymnasium, tennis, etc. ³ Includes income from soap. ⁴ "Rents." ⁵ "Repairs" and brushes not differentiated from sundry expenses.
..	
..	..	..	..	76 ^a	13 ^a	76	13	..	(1)Badminton (2) 7 ^a ..	25	5	..	..	*	*	*	*	6	5	1889 added to 1897	¹ One open-air. ² Includes cost of new floor, £44. ³ Includes April. ⁴ Open-air bath.
3/2/6	3/2/6	..	..	53 ^a	35 ^a	89 ^a	89 ^a	..	Hall	*	*	..	..	3	4	..	..	7	7	Acquired 1900	¹ Medical baths. ² Includes cost of salt for brine baths, £16. ³ Includes April.
..	..	..	..	56 ^a	16 ^a	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1870 added to 1896	¹ Excludes use of towel. ² Includes October.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	¹ Turkish baths under private management.
..	..	..	..	73	11	86	86	..	61	11	84	84	..	4	2	4	1	11	11	1883	..
..	..	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	*	*	¹ Excavated mudland, and constructed in concrete.
2/1/	2/	..	..	89	89	89	89	..	77	77	77	77	..	*	11	*	..	22	*	Purchased 1891	¹ Includes open-air bath, closed in winter. ² Refreshments. ³ Includes accidents, £55; refreshments, £43.
..	..	..	..	68	8	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1906	¹ Excludes use of towels.
..	..	..	..	50 ^a	11 ^a	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1 ^a	1	..	..	2	..	1876 acquired 1903	¹ Includes renewals and repairs. ² Excludes use of towel. ³ 11 hours reserved for school children. ⁴ Attendant takes profits from hire of towels and costumes.

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							Bathers per Bath or Spray	
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spray		
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
HERTFORDSHIRE—continued																	
St. Albans	18,133	..	1	105	30	10,470	1539	12,009	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
U.D.C. Stevenage	4,856	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	*	*	1,740	435
Watford ¹	40,939	..	1	82	72	28,943	7158	36,101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
HUNTINGDONSHIRE																	
M.B. Huntingdon	4,003	..	1	*	*	*	*	2,000 approx.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ISLE OF ELY																	
U.D.C. March	8,403	..	1	30	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ISLE OF MAN																	
M.B. Douglas	21,101	1	3	..	..	*	*	*	8	6	14	7224	2987	10,211	903
Henry Bloom-noble Baths	..	1	2	*	*	18,504	3787	27,204 ¹	8	6	14	7224	2987	10,211	903		
KENT																	
Port Skillion ¹ P	..	..	1	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.B. Dover	43,645	..	..	..	..	*	*	15,132	22	12	34	*	*	16,797	494
Town Hall Baths	..	1	2	67	42	5,000	1,566	6,566	16	6	22	11,898	3,735	15,633	744		
Sea-Front Baths ¹	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	8,566	6	6	12	*	*	1,164	97
Turkish Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Folkestone Public Baths	33,502	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 ¹	12	28	22,556	14,338	36,894	1410
Swimming Bath P	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ravesend	28,115	..	1	100	40	*	*	32,683	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maidstone ¹	35,475	1	2	90	36	*	*	35,218	24 ²	9	33 ²	*	*	16,233	492		
				48	21												
Tunbridge Wells	35,697	..	2	..	..	*	*	*	10	6	16	13,030	5,657	18,687	1303
Monson Rd.	..	..	1	90	35	16,146	3,628	19,772	10	6	16	13,030	5,657	18,687	1303
Open Air Bath	..	..	1	284	75	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
U.D.C. Ashford	13,668	..	1	335	73	*	*	19,004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Open-Air Bath	..	..	1	335	73	*	*	19,004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beckenham	31,602	..	2	100	30	42,983	16,248	59,231	13	2	15	7,266	684	7,950	559		
				90 ¹	30 ¹												
Dartford	23,609	..	1	90	36	6,448	2,549	13,230 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erlith	27,750	..	1	60	25	*	*	7,451	..	..	..¹	..	..	..	..
Sheerness	17,487	..	1	100	25	*	*	3,874	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sittingbourne	8,380	..	1	100	22	5,684	3,151	13,018 ¹	3	2	5	1,472	163	1,635	401		

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers per Stall	
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	10,470	1539	12,009	662	..	662	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	1,740	..	358	358	..	..	..	..	..
..	28,943	7158	36,101	882	..	882	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	2,000 approx.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	..	*
827	152	979	*	*	*	*	484	*	..	..	..	..	..
827	152	979	26,555	6926	33,394	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*
*	*	2043	*	*	33,972	347	385	778	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	52	*	*	22,251	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	9,730	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1495	496	1991	1,495	496	1,991	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	22,556	14,338	36,894	..	1101	1101	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*
..	*	*	32,683	1162	..	1162	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	51,451	993	458	1450	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	523	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	29,176	9,283	38,459	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*
..	*	*	19,004	1390	..	1390	..	..	..	..	..
..	50,249	16,932	67,181	1869	251	2120	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	18,230	772	..	772	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	7,451	269	..	269	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	3,874	273	..	273	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	14,653	1553	195	1749	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME

BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL RECEIPTS
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not included in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	3	..	..	3	25
46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
13 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
..
..	*
398	366	..	78	22	9	..	..	878 ³	..	..	48	..	225 ⁴	273	1151
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1016
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	201 ¹	..	..	*	*	..	*	201
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	554 ¹	..	..	*	*	..	*	554
..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	260 ²	..	..	*	..	..	*	260
..	390	..	..	..	..	..	..	390	..	..	6	13	3	22	412
..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*
217	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	219	..	..	11	..	1	13	231
296	239	..	..	..	7	9	50	601	..	..	15	18	9	42	643
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	816
369	302	..	..	5	8	17	..	702	..	..	31	..	21	52	755
35	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	58	..	..	2	..	1	3	61
37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
593	128	..	..	..	31	152	..	904	..	..	8	..	20	28	992
107	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	112	..	..	18	..	..	18	130
47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	..	..	6	..	..	6	53
*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	*	..	*	*	58
64	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	..	..	3	..	..	3	97

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£ 78	£ 16	£ 11	£ *	£ *	£ 44	£ 3	£ ..	£ *	£ ..	£ *	£ ..	£ 5 ¹	£ 5	£ 78
32	3	1	..	4	18	8	..	..	1	28	..	..	..	32
97 ¹	7	1	7	15	80	..	..	..	..	80	..	3	3	97 ¹
*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*²
28	2	..	10	12	16	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	28
*	*
1151	175	102 ⁵	103	380	229	265	79	..	80	654	14	..	14	1049
*	*	*	*	*
2242	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2242
552	109	18	139	266	129	92	37	*	*	285 ²	2	..	2	552
1032	330	56	181	568	258	161	5	*	*	460 ³	2	3	4	1032
658	121	19	46	187	286	98	11	*	*	441	11	19	31	658
922	346	20	147	513	180	152	13	..	20 ²	365	3	41	44	922
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
287	129	13	11	153	90	1	15	14	8	128	7	..	7	287
1304	390	105	190 ³	685	327	176	56	27	14	600	6	13	19	1304
1713 1576	36 ¹	55	76	165	453 ²	302	576	28	24	1382	12	15	26	1713 1576
137	..	3	6	10	86	..	41	..	..	127	..	1	1	137
86	17	10	25	52	34	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	86
2203	850 ²	*	138	987	738	431	10 ³	..	..	1180	36	..	36	2203
364	131	17	17	166	88	..	52	6	..	146	*	*	53	364
185	*	*	*	*	119	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	185
87	16	21	*	*	34	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	16 ¹	87
365	58	..	90	149	77	88	18	1	..	183	..	33	33	365

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath					SCALE
		Income				Expenditure											
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous								
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
£ 1,510	*	*	..	*	28.2	*	56.4	*	*	73.1	3d.	3d.	2½d., F.	..			
100 approx. 525	.09	68.7	..	9.4	21.9	12.5	56.2	31.2	..	78.1	..	..	..	s 3d.	
	*	47.4	..	..	52.6	15.5	82.5	..	3.1	47.4	(2/6), ^a 1d., ^a F.	(2/6), ^a 1d., ^a F.	1d., ^a F.	..	
*	*	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	(2/6), ^a 2d. ^a	(2/6), ^a 2d. ^a	*	..	
150 ¹	.25	..	..	..	100.0	42.9	57.1	..	..	..	F.	F.	F.	..	
*			
Gift	..	76.3	..	23.7	..	36.2	21.8	40.5	1.3	109.7	[(2/)], 6d.	6d.	..	1/, 6d.	1/		
*	..	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6d., 3d.	6d., 3d.	..	..	
15,110	1.5	..	..	..	54.7	..	..	..	..	45.8	..	..	..	..
3,000	*	*	..	*	63.6	48.2	23.4	23.3	.4	36.4	6d., 4d.	6d., 4d.	2d.	s 3d.			
9,173	*	*	..	*	46.3	55.0	25.0	19.6	.4	53.7	6d.	6d.	..	s 6d.			
2,937	*	*	..	*	60.5	28.4	43.5	23.6	4.7	39.5	..	..	..	..
6,894	.5	42.3	..	2.4	55.3	55.6	19.5	20.1	4.8	44.7	..	..	..	6d., ^s 2d. ^s	
*	..	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..			
2,020	.08	76.3	..	4.5	19.5	53.3	31.4	13.2	2.4	80.5	6d., 3d.	6d., 3d.	1d., F.	..			
6,000	.87	46.1	..	3.2	50.7	52.5	25.1	20.9	1.5	49.3	(21/), 6d., ^a 4d., ^a 3d., ^a 2d. ^a	(15/), 6d., ^a 4d., ^a 3d., ^a 2d. ^a	1d.	s 6d., 4d., 2d.			
*	*	..	..	..	52.4	..	..	..	..	47.6	..	..	..	..
16,141	*	44.5	..	3.3	52.1	10.6	28.7	58.9	1.6	47.9	6d., 3d., 2d.	6d., 3d., 2d.	3d., 2d., 1½d., 1d.	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d.		
*	*	42.3	..	2.2	55.5	7.3	62.8	29.9	.7	44.5	(10/, 5/), (17/6d., 4/), 4½d., 2½d.	(10/, 5/), (17/6d., 4/), 5½d., 3½d.	4½d., 2½d., 1d.	..			
700	.2	43.0	..	..	58.1	60.5	39.5	..	..	43.0	4d., 1d.	4d., 1d.	4d., 1d.	..	
15,880	1.12	41.0	..	1.3	57.7	44.8	33.5	20.1	1.6	42.3	6d., [4d.,] 2d.	6d., [4d.,] 2d.	3d., 1d., F. ^a	6d., 3d.	6d.		
1,450	.5	30.8	..	4.9	64.6	45.6	24.2	15.9	14.6	35.7	3d.	3d.	2d.	..			
858	.19	25.4	..	3.2	71.4	*	64.3	*	*	28.6	3d.	3d.	2d.	..			
400	.11	*	..	*	34.5	*	39.1	*	*	66.7	(5/) ^a 3d. ^a	(5/) ^a 3d. ^a	3d., ^a 1d. ^a	..			
2,080	1.87	25.5	..	.8	73.4	40.8	21.1	29.0	9.0	26.6	(9/8), [(7/6)] 3d., 2d.	(5/) ^a 3d., 2d.	(5/) ^a 2d., 1½d.	s 4d., 3d.			

APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK											STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS	
				(May to September)					(October to April)					Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer			Total in Winter
Turkish Baths		Wash-Houses		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Male	Female	Male	Female				
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
..	46 ²	6 ²	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1905	¹ Includes renewals and repairs, towels and costumes. ² 12 hours per week reserved for school children.
..	18 ¹	4 ¹	..	..	..	13 ¹	4 ¹	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	1913	¹ At other times by arrangement.
..	78 ³	14 ³	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1899 and 1905	¹ Finance figures for 1915-16. ² Excludes use of towel. ³ Includes part of April and October.
..	*	*	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	*	¹ For 1915. ² £1 per week.
..	46 ^{2,3}	4 ^{2,3}	..	..	..	Closed ³	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1893	³ Excludes use of towel. ¹ Open-sheds. ² Reserved for children during school hours. ³ Seasons not defined.
2/	2/	..	..	86	86	86	86	..	*	*	*	*	..	2	2	1	..	5	*	*	¹ Includes 4913 school children undifferentiated. ² Excludes 54 persons using medicated baths. ³ Includes medicated bath fees, £5. ⁴ Includes income from property, £209. ⁵ Includes charge for telephone.
..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	¹ Trustees; to be transferred to the Corporation in 1921.
..
1/	1/	..	..	80	80	62	60	..	80	80	62	60	..	2	3	..	..	5	5	1894	¹ Includes towels, etc. ² Includes stores, £27. ³ Includes stores, £35.
..	80	80	80	80	..	80	80	80	80	..	2	3	..	..	5	5	Purchased 1897	¹ Sea-bathing included here. ² Includes towels, etc.
2/6	2/6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	4	4	..	..
..	84	84	..	..	..	84	84	..	2	3	..	..	5	4	1898 added to 1912	¹ Includes 4 sprays. ² Includes £11, soap for sale. ³ Excludes soap.
..	60 ¹	28 ¹	..	..	..	*¹	* ¹	..	..	..	1	1	..	*	2	..	..	¹ Includes Oct.; 7 hrs. Saturday children only, excludes 4 hrs. clubs.
..	90 ⁵	90 ⁵	90 ⁵	90 ⁵	..	78 ⁵	78 ⁵	78 ⁵	78 ⁵	..	4	4	..	..	8	8	1851 added to 1895	¹ Originally included wash-houses. ² Includes 2 sprays. ³ Includes alterations, £98. ⁴ Clubs half-price. ⁵ Seasons not defined.
..	74	30	99	99	..	60	29	84	84	..	5	2	..	..	7	7	1898	¹ For superintendent's house. ² Includes proportion to district fund, £50.
..	75	13	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..
..	50	14	..	..	..	..¹	.. ¹	..	..	..	1 ³	..	..	1	2	2	1866	¹ Open for winter bathers. ² Attendant takes profits from hire of towels, etc.
..	90	38	93	75	..	Closed	*	*	..	..	9	5	..	..	14	*	1901	¹ Open-air. ² Includes rates and taxes. ³ Well on premises. ⁴ Towel supplied.
..	65 ²	17 ²	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1910	¹ Includes 9233 sch. children. ² Includes April.
..	73 ²	19 ²	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1907	¹ 8 under construction. ² Includes April and Oct.
..	67 ⁴	16 ⁴	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1906	Education Committee provide instruction and pay 1d. per child.
..	56 ²	14 ²	86	75	..	Closed	86	75	..	..	1	1	1	..	3	*	1896	¹ Includes renewals, gas, etc. ² Excludes towel. ³ Weekly ticket. ⁴ June to September.
..	¹ Includes 4183 sch. children. ² Excludes 2 hrs. for schools.

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spray	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
KENT—continued Tonbridge . . .	14,796	..	1	100	40	*	*	29,726	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LANCASHIRE																
C.B. Barrow-in-Furness	63,770	..	1	75	30	..	..	..	18	10	28 ¹	..	..	..	..	..
Blackburn . . .	133,052	*	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Freckleton St. .	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Belper St. . .	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Blakey Moor . .	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Blackpool . . .	58,371	..	1	81	24	33,825	7,310	41,135	..	..	20 ¹	*	*	3,843	192	..
Bolton	180,851	..	5	..	..	*	*	88,581	8	8	16	*	*	3,662	229	..
High St. Baths	..	..	1	75	25	*	*	50,825	8	8	16	*	*	3,662	229	..
Park Bathing Ponds .	..	..	4	72 120 99 117	72 39 36 117	37,756	..	37,756	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkish Bath	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swimming Bath ¹ P	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bootle	69,876	1	3	..	..	58,219	16,948	75,167	..	..	30	11,431	2,364	13,795	460	..
Balliol Rd. Baths	..	1	2	100 60 20	30 20 20	44,791	16,948	61,739	..	..	20	4,421	959	5,380	269	..
Marshlane Bath	..	..	1	88	20	13,428	..	13,428	..	..	10	7,010	1,405	8,415	841	..
Burnley	106,322	..	4	..	..	146,813	18,071	164,884	53	32	85	34,679	19,171	53,850	654	5
Central Baths .	..	..	2	54 63	51 24	83,769	10,871	94,640	29 ³	9	38	15,386	6,981	22,367	531	7
Gannow Dist. .	..	..	1	75	30	31,729	3,200	34,929	12	10	22	7,864	5,051	12,915	655	5
Burnleylane District	..	..	1	75	30	31,315	4,000	35,315	12 ¹	13	25	11,429	7,139	18,568	952	5
Reedley Colliery, P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30 ¹	..	30	..	..	..	..	..
Bury ¹	58,648	..	3	75 54 53	30 18 17	*	*	44,227	..	..	20	*	*	7,533	377	..
Liverpool S. . .	746,421	1	26	..	..	1,206,237	121,141	1,327,378	246	55	324	206,043	41,359	247,402	767 ¹	7
Cornwallis St. .	33,000	1	3 ¹	57 42 39	40 27 27	89,810	23,496	113,306	44	9	53	31,902	3,282	40,184	725	6
Margaret St. . .	88,000	..	2	67 67	34 34	82,700	7,655	90,355	19	6	25	29,125	3,882	33,007	1533	6
Westminster Road .	80,000	..	2	62 100	33 33	105,524	10,941	116,465	37	6	43	30,192	3,573	33,765	816	6

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS				TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
	Bathers						Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
	Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	*	*	29,726	2009	..	2009	..	..	..	..	..
R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*	*	*
	..	..	..	*	*	44,978	705	66	771	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	4592 ¹	*	*	96,835	490	20	535	..	..	..	..	..
v	*	*	427	*	*	54,914	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	37,756	..	37,756	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	*	*	4165 ²	*	*	4,165	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	*
	207	126	333	69,857	19,438	89,295	1076	197	1278	..	..	..	..	..
	207	126	333	49,419	18,033	67,452	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	20,438	1,405	21,843	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
v	540	215	755	182,032	37,457	219,489	1551	506	2064	..	..	..	..	..
	320	110	430	99,475	17,962	117,487	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	39,593	8,251	47,844	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
v	220	105	325	42,964	11,244	54,208	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

	*	*	1616	*	*	53,376 ¹	754	128	910	..	..	..	..	..
	2857	26	2883	1,415,137	162,526	1,577,663	1778	331	2114	391	..	..	323,464	827
tv	372	..	372	122,084	31,778	153,862	3434	1218	4662	..	..	..	..	..
lv	30	8	33	111,855	11,540	123,395	1027	375	1402	..	..	..	..	..
lv	56	2	58	135,772	14,516	150,288	1456	422	1879	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME															
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL RECEIPT
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Galas, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£ 94	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 94	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 94
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,469
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	724
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	613
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
442	158	..	..	..	..	40	..	640	..	..	7	..	4	10	650
..	*
354	71	4	11	..	7	..	..	446	..	..	69	..	5	74	520
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	0	6
..	..	..	321	..	..	..	..	321	..	..	..	..	..	..	321
..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	..	*	*	*
647	94	..	17	..	12	..	..	770	..	..	24	..	31	55	884
8	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	..	2	..	..	2	59
342	411	..	*	..	*	..	100	853	..	..	41	..	8	49	2,156
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	903
*	*	..	..	..	11	..	67	516	..	..	33	..	..	33	549
298	304	..	16	..	9	..	33	661	..	..	*	..	*	44	705
..
355	143	..	105	..	14	..	25	642	..	..	44	..	18	62	704
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,513
1235	584	..	18	..	14	36	..	1887	..	..	51	..	45	96	1,984
310	423	1	1	..	14	..	..	749	..	..	29	..	10	39	788
506	425	..	2	..	17	..	..	950	..	..	23	..	41	69	1,019

APPENDIX I

EXPENDITURE

EXPENDITURE														
TOTAL INCOME	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£ 106	£ 43	£ ..	£ 8	£ 51	£ 44	£ ..	£ 4	£ ..	£ ..	£ 48	£ 6	£ 2	£ 7	£ 106
..
3,751 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,751
1,945 ¹	40 ¹	41	532 ³	*	628	353	103	12	53	1149	11	172	183	1,945 ¹
1,121	46 ¹	48	83	*	548	230	87	3	58	927	2	15	17	1,121 ¹
685	*	11	44	*	286	221	45	..	19	571	..	59	59	685 ¹
1,156	399	85	155	639	310	138 ²	*	1	38	487	20	10	30	1,156
*	*
1,306	399	85	43	526	252	217	199	84 ¹	*	751	7	22	29	1,306
..	**	**	2	..	**	..	124	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
690	152	36	99	287	278	60	22	19 ³	*	379	5	19	24	690
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3,038	652	172	128	951	587	467	206	20	26	1307	38	3	41	3,038
2,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,300
739	357	59	65	482	129	78	31	..	16	254	2	1	3	739
4,520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,520
1,404	325	85	48	458	500	240	150	10	35	935	12	..	12	1,404
1,389	538	101	67	706	356	180	111	..	24	671	*	*	12	1,389
1,726	750	143	56	949	380	209	136	..	28	754	*	*	23	1,726
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117 ² approx.
1,646 ¹	257	122	197	577	494	430 ³	*	83	42	1049	10	11	20	1,646 ¹⁷
29,651	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,651 ³
2,241	..	191	177	368	988	566	215	10	59	1838	8	27	35	2,241
1,281	..	232	94	326	613	255	..	11	48	927	7	21	28	1,281
1,865	49	310	207	566	677	409	88	18	79	1271	7	21	28	1,865

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES										Swimming Bath	Male	
		Income				Expenditure			Revenue to Expenditure					
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep			Miscellaneous				
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1,024	·03	88·7	..	..	11·3	48·1	41·5	3·8	6·6	88·7	(5/, 2/6) 3d., 1d.	(5/, 2/6) 3d., 1d.	1d. ¹	..
13,750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6d., 3d.	6d., 3d.	3d., 2d.	s 6d., 3d.
20,529 ²	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
12,420	·23	55·4	..	·9	43·8	55·3	26·8	15·3	2·6	56·2	6d.	6d.	(8/6)	s 1/, 9d. s
*	*	*
7,673 ³	·24	34·2	..	5·9	60·3	40·3	19·3	38·2	2·2	39·8	(12/6) 3d., [2d.] F.	(12/6) 3d., [2d.] F.	1½d., F.	(18/, 12/6) 6d., 4d. 6
.. ³	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	F.	..
*	·11	46·5	..	..	53·5	41·6	40·3	14·6	3·5	46·5	..	..	..	..
*	..	*	..	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..
22,474	1·5	..	..	..	70·9	..	..	..	..	29·1	..	..	..	..
15,733	1·0	33·5	..	2·4	64·1	41·3	25·5	31·3	1·8	35·9	6d., 3d.	6d., 3d.	1d.	s 9d., 6d., 3d. 6
6,741	·5	7·7	..	·3	91·9	65·2	17·5	16·9	·4	8·0	2d.	..	1d., F.	s 2d.
33,500	1·66	..	..	..	52·3	..	..	..	..	47·7	..	..	..	..
10,500	·29	60·3	..	3·5	35·8	32·6	35·6	31·0	·9	64·3	6d., [4d., 3d., 2d.]	6d., 3d.	2d., 1d., F.†	s 6d., 3d.
10,500	·62	37·1	..	2·4	60·5	50·8	25·6	22·7	·9	39·5	3d., [2d.]	3d.	1d., F.†	s 6d., 3d., 2d. 3
12,500	·75	38·3	..	2·6	59·2	55·0	22·0	21·7	1·3	40·8	3d., [2d.]	3d.	1d., F.†	s 6d., 3d.
..
10,331 ⁴	·94	39·0	..	3·8	57·2	35·1	30·0	33·7	1·2	42·8	(10/), 6d., [3d.] 3d.	(10/), 6d., 3d.	2d., 1d., F. ⁵	s 1/, 9d. ⁶ s 6d., 4d.
236,652	·952	..	..	..	57·8	..	..	..	..	42·2	..	..	..	..
27,945	·014	84·2	..	4·3	11·5	16·4	44·1	37·9	1·6	88·5	(12/6) (4/), ⁸ 6d., 2d.	(12/6) (4/), ⁸ 6d.	(10/5) ⁴ 3d., 2d., 1d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d.
11,344	·031	58·5	..	3·0	38·5	25·4	47·9	24·5	2·2	61·5	2d., 1d.	2d.	½d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d., 1d. ⁷
20,204	·047	51·0	..	3·7	45·4	30·3	36·3	31·8	1·5	54·7	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d.

APPENDIX I

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK														STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS		
				(May to September)					(October to April)												
Turkish Baths		Wash-Houses		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors				Total in Summer	Total in Winter
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
..	..	..	..	74	14	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1910	¹ Education Committee pays for sch. children.
1/	1/	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Open	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	8	8	1915	¹ Excludes 14 children's sprays. ² Excludes loan charges. ³ Expenditure and loans. ⁴ Includes repairs, £369.
..
..
..
..	..	..	..	83	7	83	7	..	Open	..	..	..	..	4	5	..	..	9	9	1875	¹ Includes 1 spray. ² Includes water. ³ Includes users of medicated baths. ⁴ Includes soap and cleaning.
..
6d.	6d.	..	..	79	12	91	91	..	61	7	68	68	..	3	3	..	..	6	5	1902	¹ Includes soap and cleaning. ² Site given.
..	..	..	..	86	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 1/3	2 1/3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	4	*	¹ For use of water. ² In general Parks account. ³ £500 to £600 each. ⁴ Members of park staff. ⁵ Also medicated baths. ⁶ Includes users of above. ⁷ Includes soap and cleaning. ⁸ Local authorities pay £250 subsidy per annum.
..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..
1/	1/	..	..	86 ^a	75 ^a	86	84	..	Gymnasia ^a	86	84	..	..	6	4	2	..	12	..	1886	¹ Includes rent for land, £25. ² Seasons not defined. ³ June to September.
..	..	..	..	66 ¹	..	66	24	..	Closed	66	24	..	..	*	*	*	*	2	2	1902	¹ June to September.
1/6d.	1/6d.	..	..	86	*	88	83	..	83	*	80	80	..	5	4	2	1	12	12	1887	¹ In classes; instruction, soap and towels provided. ² Excludes 25 children's baths.
..	..	..	..	72	14	83	83	..	69	14	80	80	..	4	2	2	2	10	10	1902	¹ Includes fees for swimming and private baths, not differentiated.
1/	1/	..	..	72	14	83	83	..	69	14	80	80	..	5	2	2	2	11	11	1910	¹ Excludes 41 children's baths. ² Sprays: arrangements for drying and changing clothes. ³ Attendant's wage, and water.
1/6, 1/3	1/6, 1/3	..	..	87 ^a	87 ^a	87 ^a	87 ^a	..	66 ^a	66 ^a	66 ^a	66 ^a	..	4	3	..	..	7	7	*	Education Committee provide instruction for sch. children.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	¹ Finance Mar. to Mar., bathers Sept. to Sept. ² Includes rent of stable, £16. ³ Includes water. ⁴ Subscription, £4839. ⁵ In classes. ⁶ Spray. ⁷ Excludes alterations, £299. ⁸ Seasons not defined.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	¹ Excludes Burroughs Garden and Beacon St. ² Includes for salt-water supply to North End, £30; from George's Dock site, £52. ³ Includes expenses for proposed baths, £1036; incidental expenses, £42, and salt water supply, £326. ⁴ Season April to Oct. incl. 1st Cl. bath; men only. ⁵ Includes rent of superintendent's house, £30. ⁶ Per dozen. ⁷ For 250 tickets. Contract ticket for use of 1st Cl. swimming and private baths, 21/ per annum.
1/6d.	..	..	..	89	89	90	90	..	68 ¹	Closed	73	73	..	9	8	..	1	18	12	1851	¹ Includes rent of superintendent's house, £24. ² Spray bath.
1/6d.	1/6d.	..	..	89	14	90	90	..	Closed	73	73	..	..	5	6	..	1	12	7	1863	¹ Includes rent of superintendent's house, £24. ² Spray bath.
1/6d.	1/6d.	..	..	89	23	90	90	..	Closed	73	73	..	..	7	7	..	1	15	9	1877	¹ Includes rent of superintendent's house, £30.

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULA- TION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers p Bath or Sp	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Fe
LANCASHIRE.—continued Liverpool.—cont. Stebble Street .	78,000	..	2	ft. 52 51	ft. 38 38	85,697	6,595	92,292	36	4	40	23,441	6,415	29,856	651	16
Lodge Lane .	75,000	..	2	75 64	32 30	73,478	7,283	80,761	31	4	35	28,112	7,390	35,502	907	18
Burroughs Gdn.	103,000	..	2	59 31 ¹	28 13 ¹	64,219	3,286	67,505	23	8	37 ²	21,744	4,122	25,866	69	9
Lister Drive .	31,000	..	2	60 75	30 35	73,170	10,122	83,292	16	4	20 ¹	6,187	949	7,136	387	2
Picton Road .	29,000	..	2	50 75	27 35	47,734	11,693	59,427	20	6	26 ¹	8,024	2,083	10,107	401	3
Speke Road .	15,000	..	2	57 75	27 35	34,843	10,067	44,910	10	5	15 ¹	4,830	1,411	6,241	483	2
Queen's Drive	37,000	..	3	67 75 75 ¹	30 35 35 ¹	80,615	21,255	101,870	9	2	11 ²	8,432	782	9,214	937	3
Woolton Baths ¹	..	..	1	60	25	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Beacon Street	58,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	19 ¹	14,054	2,470	16,524	87	0
Burlington St. ¹	55,000	..	1	75	60	91,881	..	91,881	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gore Street ^{1,2}	29,000	..	1	75	50	157,181	..	157,181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Green Lane ¹	31,000	..	1	73	45	82,388	..	82,388	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mansfield St. ^{2,3}	73,000	..	1	75	30	136,997	8,748	145,745	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Frederick St. Wash-house	21,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Old Swan Wash-house	15,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherfield Rd. Wash-house	32,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manchester .	714,333	8	33	..	..	1,126,708	283,896	1,410,604	429 ²	217 ²	742	319,838	197,317	517,155	659 ²	87

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers						Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	..	..	109,138	13,010	122,148	1183	383	1566	80	+	+	76,848	961
..	..	..	101,590	146,73	116,263	1077	473	1550	54	-	-	67,969	1259
..	..	..	85,963	7,408	93,371	655	251	907	117	+	+	78,409	670
78	1	79	79,435	11,072	90,507	2637	230	2920	..	..	..	..	..
2245	19	2264	58,003	13,795	71,798	2049	349	2476	..	..	..	..	..
33	1	34	39,706	11,479	51,185	2994	416	3412	..	..	..	..	..
43	..	43	89,090	22,037	111,127	2753	249	3003	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	..	14,054	2,470	16,524	..	285	285	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	91,881	..	91,881	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	157,181	..	157,181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	82,388	..	82,388	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	136,997	8,748	145,745	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	-	-	17,292	288
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	+	+	20,840	521
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	+	+	62,106	1552
11,475	2637	14,112	1,458,021	483,850	1,941,871	1975	724	2718	183	+	+	127,876	699

B

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME

[illegible]

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£ 1,969	£ 180	£ 74	£ 145	£ 399	£ 730	£ 760	£ ..	£ 4	£ 44	£ 1538	£ 16	£ 16	£ 32	£ 1,969
2,547	203	120	413	736	796	857	..	16	111	1780	15	16	31	2,547
2,393	173	184	129	486	807	981	31	9	49	1877	15	15	30	2,393
2,852	1388	455	110	1953	551	291	..	6	27	875	5	19	24	2,852
3,184	1682	434	57	2173	636	323	..	5	26	900	5	16	21	3,184
2,242	901	293	85	1369	577	251	..	6	14	848	7	18	25	2,242
3,644	1561	454	257	2272	783	440	4	21	67	1315	9	48	57	3,644
..
546	228	63	9	300	185	39	..	..	9	233	1	12	13	546
345	66	35	39	140	93	76	..	..	7	176	..	29	29	345
293	116	39	8	163	94	28	..	..	8	130	..	..	..	293
213	50	27	38	115	92	2	..	..	4	98	..	..	..	213
386	179	58	5	242	128	9	..	..	7	144	..	..	..	386
600	..	27	32	59	341	182	..	..	13	536	5	..	5	600
678	263	73	12	348	195	112	..	..	9	316	1	13	14	678
968	299	98	37	434	303	205	..	..	7	515	11	8	19	968
49,048	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	†	..	..	..	..	49,048 ³

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGE									Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath				SCA
		Income				Expenditure										
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous	Male		Female	Children	Male	Female	
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
£																
20,055	-035	32.8	34.0	1.4	31.8	20.3	37.1	41.0	1.6	68.2	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d.	
22,367	-046	32.2	21.9	13.2	32.6	28.9	31.3	38.6	1.2	67.4	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d.	
28,256	-058	20.3	30.8	5.4	43.5	20.3	33.7	44.7	1.3	56.5	2d.	..	1d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d.	
22,643	-122	20.9	..	1.9	77.2	68.5	19.3	11.4	.8	22.8	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	2d., 1d., 1d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d.	
24,704	-144	16.7	..	1.6	81.7	68.2	20.0	11.1	.7	18.3	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	2d., 1d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d.	
15,000	-097	11.9	..	10.6	77.5	61.1	25.7	12.1	1.1	22.5	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	2d., 1d., 1d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d.	
21,322	-126	17.1	..	20.5	62.4	62.3	21.5	14.6	1.6	37.6	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d.	
unknown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	F.	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d.
4,032	-027	8.8	..	3.3	87.9	54.9	33.8	8.8	2.4	12.1	..	..	..	6d., 4d., 2d., 1d., 2d.	6d.
699	-019	..	..	..	100.0	40.5	27.0	24.1	8.4	..	..	..	F. ⁴	..	..
1,947	-016	..	..	..	100.0	55.6	32.1	12.3	..	..	..	..	F. ⁴	..	..
1,000	-012	..	..	..	100.0	54.0	43.2	2.8	..	..	..	..	F. ⁴	..	..
2,932	-019	9.8	..	..	90.2	62.7	33.2	4.1	..	9.8	..	..	F. ⁴	..	..
4,450	-015	..	25.5	28.2	46.3	9.8	56.8	32.5	.8	53.7	..	..	..	..	..
3,549	-027	..	27.7	..	72.3	51.3	28.8	17.8	2.1	27.7	..	..	..	..	..
4,203	-026	..	51.9	.4	47.7	44.8	31.3	21.9	2.0	52.3	..	..	..	..	..
393,111	1 97 ⁴	..	..	..	72.4	..	..	..	..	27.6	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX I

ES		AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK													STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS	
		(May to September)						(October to April)													
		Turkish Baths		Wash-Houses		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors			Total in Summer	Total in Winter
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
..	..	1d.	2nd, 2d, 3rd, 3d, 4th, etc., 4d.	89	17	90	90	50	Closed		73	73	50	10	8	..	1	19	10	1874	¹ Includes rent, £5.
..	..	1d.	2nd, 2d, 3rd, 3d, 4th, etc., 4d.	89	15	90	90	50	(1) Hall (2) Closed		73	73	50	8	8	..	1	17	10	1878	¹ Includes rent, £5.
..	..	1d.	2nd, 2d, 3rd, 3d, 4th, etc., 4d.	89	†	90	90	50	Closed		73	73	50	11	10	..	1	22	18	1879	¹ One for children only. ² Includes 6 1st Cl. used by men and women ³ Heating water for Burlington St. Baths, £75, rent of superintendent's house, £30. [†] Used by sch. children only.
1/6d	1/	..	..	89	27	90	90	..	Closed		73	73	..	6	4	..	1	11	5	1904	¹ Includes 11 sprays. ² Includes rent of superintendent's house, £30.
1/6d.	1/6d.	..	..	89	57	90	90	..	Closed		73	73	..	7	4	..	1	12	5	1906	¹ Includes 6 sprays. ² Includes rent of superintendent's house, £30.
1/6d.	1/6d.	..	..	89	53	90	90	..	(1) Open (2) Hall		73	73	..	7	4	..	..	11	6	1907	¹ Includes 7 sprays.
1/6d.	1/6d.	..	..	89	57	90	90	..	(1) & (3) Closed (2) Hall		73	73	..	8	4	..	1	13	7	1909	¹ Open air. ² Includes 4 sprays. ³ Includes rent of superintendent's house, £30.
..	..	..	..	89	..	90	29	..	Closed		Closed	..	..	3	..	..	1	4	..	1893	¹ Not included in Liverpool in 1913. ² Includes 17 sprays.
..	..	..	..	..	..	90	90	..	..	..	73	73	..	2	1	..	1	4	4	1902	¹ Rent of superintendent's house. ² Spray bath. ³ For boys under 15. ⁴ For children under 15.
..	..	..	..	76 ^s	..	..	..	..	Closed ^s	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	1895	⁵ Gymnasium also provided.
..	..	..	..	74 ^s	..	..	..	..	Closed ^s	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	1898	⁶ Towel provided.
..	..	..	..	76 ^s	..	..	..	..	Closed ^s	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1899	⁷ Seasons not defined.
..	..	..	..	64 ^s	12 ^s	..	..	..	Closed ^s	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	3	7	..	1899	⁸ Disinfecting apparatus for clothing supplied by Health Committee.
..	..	1d.	2nd, 2d, 3rd, 3d, 4th, etc., 4d.	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	50	3	1	..	..	4	4	1842	¹ For washing towels for Municipal and other offices.
..	..	1d.	2nd, 2d, 3rd, 3d, 4th, etc., 4d.	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	50	2	1	..	..	3	3	1905	..
..	..	1d.	2nd, 2d, 3rd, 3d, 4th, etc., 4d.	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	50	4	1	..	..	5	5	1911	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Admission, towel and tuition free to sch. children in class, and during summer holidays. ¹ 45 Turkish, 15 Vapour. ² Excls. Gorton, Cheetham, Moss Side, Withington, and trough-bathing at Miles Platting. [†] Soap, cleaning and stores included under B. 26. ³ Incl. land purchase, £100. ⁴ Includes additional rate on Withington, £700, capital expenditure paid out of revenue.

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Sp	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
LANCASHIRE.—continued																
Manchester.—cont.																
Mayfield . .	40,807	1	2	ft. 63 55	ft. 24 30	74,099	8,958	8,3057	39	21	60	26,191	14,692	40,883	675	7
Leaf St. . .	80,107	1	3	75 75 70	25 25 28	148,131	24,999	173,130	51	17	68	40,410	20,946	61,356	792	12
New Islington	45,092	1	3	91 108 44	30 30 14	70,082	21,700	91,782	46	17	63	21,659	17,658	39,317	471	10
Osborne St. .	48,530	1	3	100 117 57	25 28 22	111,641	28,888	140,529	60	16	76	27,343	16,199	43,542	456	10
Newton Heath	44,089	..	2	45 75	24 24	65,607	15,555	81,162	20	6	26	10,980	4,834	15,814	549	8
Gorton . . .	89,077	..	2	75 60	25 25	82,901	13,447	96,348	..	..	16	12,352	1,307	13,659	854	4
Whitworth . .	32,856	..	2	59 75	24 30	67,394	13,702	81,096	14	22	36	16,990	2,475	19,465	1214	1
Red Bank . .	22,697	..	1	35	17	20,842	5,177	26,019	17	12	29	18,685	13,387	32,072	1099	11
Cheetham . .	33,598	..	2	51 75	26 24	55,420	15,552	70,972	..	..	20	11,460	1,388	12,848	642	2
Moss Side . .	37,255	..	1	75	30	48,511	9,722	58,233	..	..	32	5,765	502	6,267	196	6
Victoria Baths	97,967	1	3	75 75 75	40 35 30	123,462	40,485	163,897	39	23	62	22,698	8,532	31,230	582	3
Bradford Baths	60,617	1	3	75 75 66	25 30 25	85,127	33,736	118,863	47	18	65	26,919	23,515	50,434	573	18
Harpurhey . .	62,807	1	3	75 75 66	25 30 25	83,765	32,733	116,498	43	18	66	13,905	9,994	23,899	290	5
Withington ¹ .	59,032	1	2	75 75	25 21	44,726	192,02	64,018 ¹	..	..	28	2,853	469	3,322 ¹	119 ¹	
Pryme St. . .	80,107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	24	26,907	28,102	55,009	2242	234
Miles Platting	44,089	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 ¹	15 ¹	29	17,927	17,780	35,707 ²	945 ³	86

APPENDIX I

ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
115	..	115	100,405	23,050	124,055	2035	1002	3040	..	..	..	..	..
4,872	808	5,680	193,413	46,753	240,166	2161	766	2998	..	..	..	..	..
127	..	127	91,868	39,358	131,226	2035	872	2910	20	+	+	13,030	651
349	..	349	139,333	45,087	184,420	2896	897	3800	..	..	..	..	..
36	..	36	76,623	20,389	97,012	1841	359	2200	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	95,253	14,754	110,007	1082	153	1235	..	..	..	..	..
2,394	566	2,960	86,778	16,743	103,521	2469	592	3151	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	39,527	18,564	58,091	1146	1413	2559	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	66,880	16,940	83,820	2112	382	2495	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	54,276	10,224	64,500	1563	168	1731	..	..	..	..	..
3,406	1237	4,643	149,566	50,204	199,770	1673	319	2039	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	112,046	57,251	169,297	1961	832	2793	38	+	+	24,540	646
176	26	202	97,846	42,753	140,599	1855	381	2239	40	+	+	26,961	674
..	..	..	47,579	19,761	67,340	1084	56	1141	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	26,907	23,102	55,009	..	687	687	20	+	+	24,476	1224
..	..	..	17,927	17,780	35,707	..	810	810	34	+	+	19,644	578

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME

BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOT RECE
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£ 284	£ 375	£ ..	£ 4	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 663	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 2	£ 2	£ 6
512	581	..	271	..	..	..	..	1363	..	..	..	..	2 ¹	2 ¹	13
234	309	..	4	..	2	..	..	550	323	..	..	..	63 ¹	63	9
344	361	..	8	..	3	..	..	715	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
219	138	..	1	..	2	..	..	360	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
324	137	..	..	..	3	..	..	464	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
259	195	..	148	..	4	..	..	606	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
40	209	..	..	..	..	..	..	249	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
276	131	..	..	..	3	..	..	410	..	..	..	..	127 ¹	127	5
215	63	..	..	..	5	..	..	283	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
1319	376	..	363	..	51	..	..	2108	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
371	426	..	..	..	1	..	..	798	579	..	..	..	94 ¹	94	14
387	218	..	6	..	8	..	..	619	630	..	..	..	..	..	12
457	39	..	..	..	1	..	..	498	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	229	..	..	..	..	..	..	229	499	..	..	..	..	..	7
..	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	461	..	..	..	..	..	6

APPENDIX I

	EXPENDITURE													
TOTAL INCOME	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£ 2,850	£ 253	£ 207	£ 175	£ 635	£ 969	£ 632	£ 251	£ 128	£ *	£ 1980	£ 14	£ 33 ¹	£ 47	£ 2,850 ²
3,571	862	214	218	1293	1011	636	185	154	*	1987	14	27 ³	41	3,571 ⁴
2,491	68	157	257	482	838	623	225	99	*	1791	13	31 ³	44	2,491 ³
2,614	598	196	110	904	786	440	141	118	*	1485	13	19 ¹	32	2,614 ³
1,657	405	118	168	690	407	308	75	51	*	841	4	21 ¹	25	1,657 ³
1,669	392	155	61	608	497	264	69	88	*	917	6	19 ¹	25	1,669 ³
1,503	151	110	74	335	570	310	57	83	*	1020	6	16 ³	22	1,503 ³
1,298	361	103	24	487	383	208	71	45	*	706	7	19 ¹	26	1,298 ³
2,114	799	189	101	1090	435	316	93	50	*	893	7	26 ²	33	2,114 ³
1,572	806	110	40	956	235	164	90	43	*	532	8	13 ¹	22	1,572 ²
7,600	3750	516	288	4553	1278	947	295	219	*	2739	16	26 ¹	42	7,600 ³
5,893	2613	357	302	3272	1182	793	235	128	*	2338	19	26 ²	45	5,893 ³
5,775	2486	374	336	3195	1140	783	260	138	*	2322	18	21 ¹	39	5,775 ³
2,591	1044	201	374	1619	331	237	93	128	*	789	32	74 ²	106	2,591 ³
1,743	459	86	172	716	346	361	140	76	*	923	11	20 ¹	31	1,743 ²
1,942	656	166	87	910	334	386	158	57	*	935	7	29 ⁴	36	1,942 ⁶

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath			Public	
		Income				Expenditure						Male	Female	Children	Male	Female
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous							
							Salaries etc.	Other Items								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
£																
24,660	·12	23·3	..	·1	76·7	22·3	34·0	35·5	1·6	23·3	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	2d., 1d., 1d., F. 1d.	4d., 2d., 1d., 1d.	4d., 1d.	1d.
33,243	·12	38·2	...	·1 ^s	61·7	36·2	28·3	27·3	1·1	38·3	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	2d., 1d., 1d., F. 1d.	4d., 2d., 1d., 1d.	4d., 1d.	1d.
43,006 ⁴	·08	22·1	13·0	2·5	62·4	19·3	33·6	38·3	1·8	37·6	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	2d., 1d., 1d., F. 1d.	4d., 2d., 1d., 1d.	4d., 1d.	1d.
30,994	·10	27·4	..	..	72·6	34·6	30·1	26·7	1·2	27·4	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	2d., 1d., 1d., F. 1d.	4d., 2d., 1d., 1d.	4d., 1d.	1d.
7,824	·07	21·7	..	..	78·2	41·6	24·6	26·2	1·5	21·7	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	2d., 1d., 1d., F. 1d.	4d., 2d., 1d., 1d.	4d., 1d.	1d.
5,999	·07	27·8	..	..	72·2	36·4	29·8	25·2	1·5	27·8	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	2d., 1d., 1d., F. 1d.	4d., 2d., 1d., 1d.	4d., 1d.	1d.
16,922	·05	40·3	..	..	59·6	22·3	37·9	29·9	1·5	40·3	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	2d., 1d., 1d., F. 1d.	4d., 2d., 1d., 1d.	4d., 1d.	1d.
8,334	·06	19·2	..	..	80·9	37·5	29·5	24·9	2·0	19·2	3d., 1½d., 1d.	1d.	1d., F. 1d.	3d., 2d., 1½d., 1d.	3d., 1d.	1d.
13,591 ⁴	·08	19·4	..	6·0	74·6	51·6	20·6	21·7	1·6	25·4	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	2d., 1d., 1d., F. 1d.	4d., 2d., 1d., 1d.	4d., 1d.	1d.
13,010	·07	18·0	..	..	81·9	60·8	14·9	18·9	1·4	18·0	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	2d., 1d., 1d., F. 1d.	4d., 2d., 1d., 1d.	4d., 1d.	1d.
59,939	·30	27·7	..	..	72·3	59·9	16·8	19·2	·6	27·7	6d. [3d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	6d. [3d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	3d., 1d., 1d.	4d., 2d., 1d., 1d.	4d., 1d.	1d.
42,515	·24	13·5	9·8	1·6	75·0	55·5	20·1	19·6	·7	25·0	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	2d., 1d., 1d., F. 1d.	4d., 2d., 1d., 1d.	4d., 1d.	1d.
39,495	·25	10·7	10·9	..	78·4	55·3	19·7	20·5	·7	21·6	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.] 1d.	2d., 1d., 1d., F. 1d.	4d., 2d., 1d., 1d.	4d., 1d.	1d.
17,426 ⁴	·11	19·2	..	..	80·8	62·5	12·8	17·7	4·1	19·2	6d. [3d.] 4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.]	6d. [3d.] 4d. [2d.] 2d. [1d.]	3d., 2d., 1d., ½d. 1d.	4d., 2d., 1d., 1d.	4d., 1d.	1d.
8,133	·05	13·1	23·6	..	53·2	40·1	19·9	33·1	1·8	41·8	..	..	..	1d.	1d.	1d.
10,377	·08	9·0	23·7	..	67·2	46·9	17·2	30·9	1·9	32·8	..	..	..	2d., 1d., 1d.	2d., 1d.	2d., 1d.

APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK											STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS	
				(May to September)					(October to April)												
Turkish Baths		Wash-Houses		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer			Total in Winter
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
8d., 6d.	8d., 6d.	..	..	91	88	91	88	..	70	70	70	70	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1856	¹ Includes cartage of cinders, £19, telephone, £11.
1/8, 8d., 6d.	1/8, 8d., 6d.	..	..	91	88	91	88	..	70	70	70	70	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1860	² Includes proportion of general expenses, £188, (6.6%). ³ Also 2 vapour baths. ⁴ Includes bath hire. ⁵ Includes cartage of cinders, £13; telephone, £10. ⁶ Includes proportion of general expenses, £249, (7.0%).
8d., 6d.	8d., 6d.	2d.	2d.	91	88	91	88	67	70	70	70	70	55	*	*	*	*	*	*	1880	⁷ Turkish. ⁸ Rent, £33; heating and lighting hall, £30. ⁹ Includes cartage of cinders, £19; telephone, £10. ¹⁰ Includes proportion of general expenses, £174 (7.0%). ¹¹ Includes cost of public hall.
8d., 6d.	8d., 6d.	..	..	91	88	91	88	..	70	70	70	70	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1883	¹² Incl. cartage of cinders, £13. ¹³ Includes proportion of general expenses, £193 (7.4%).
8d., 6d.	..	..	..	76	15	91	88	..	58	12	70	70	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	Acquired 1891	¹⁴ Includes cartage of cinders £8; telephone, £10. ¹⁵ Includes proportion of general expenses, £101 (6.1%).
..	..	..	..	76	15	76	15	..	58	12	58	12	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1890	¹⁶ Includes cartage of cinders, £6; telephone, £10. ¹⁷ Includes proportion of general expenses, £119 (7.1%).
1/8, 8d.	1/8, 8d.	..	..	76	15	76	15	..	58	12	58	12	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1890	¹⁸ Also 2 vapour baths. ¹⁹ Includes cartage of cinders, £3; telephone, £10. ²⁰ Includes proportion of general expenses, £125 (8.3%).
..	..	..	..	76	15	91	88	..	58	12	70	70	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1896	²¹ Turkish. ²² Includes cartage of cinders, £7; telephone, £10. ²³ Includes proportion of general expenses, £79 (6.1%).
..	..	..	..	76	30	76	30	..	58	12	58	12	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1904	²⁴ Includes rents, £96. ²⁵ Includes cartage of cinders, £5; telephone, £10. ²⁶ Includes proportion of general expenses, £98 (4.6%). ²⁷ Includes cost of public hall.
..	..	..	..	69	22	91	22 ³	..	52	18	70	18 ³	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	Acquired 1906	²⁸ Includes cartage of cinders, £1; telephone, £9. ²⁹ Includes proportion of general expenses, £82 (3.9%). ³⁰ 12 baths only.
2/8, 1/6	1/8, 1/	..	..	91	88	91	88	..	75	74	75	74	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1906	³¹ Includes cartage of cinders, £3; telephone, £10. ³² Includes proportion of general expenses, £265 (3.5%).
..	..	2d.	2d.	91	88	91	88	67	70	70	70	70	55	*	*	*	*	*	*	1909	³³ Chief rent. ³⁴ Includes cartage of cinders, £16; telephone, £9. ³⁵ Includes proportion of general expenses, £238 (4.0%).
8d., 6d.	8d., 6d.	2d.	2d.	91	88	91	88	67	70	70	70	70	55	*	*	*	*	*	*	1910	³⁶ Includes cartage of cinders, £6; telephone, £11. ³⁷ Includes proportion of general expenses, £219 (3.8%).
..	..	..	..	91	88	91	88	..	70	70	70	70	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1913	³⁸ Open for 11 months only. ³⁹ Includes cartage of cinders, £6; telephone, £10; opening expenses, £45. ⁴⁰ Includes proportion of general expenses, £76 (2.9%). ⁴¹ Includes £700 paid out of revenue.
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	91	88	67	..	..	70	70	55	*	*	*	*	*	*	1904	⁴² Includes cartage of cinders, £9; telephone, £8. ⁴³ Includes proportion of general expenses, £72 (4.1%).
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	91	88	67	..	..	70	70	55	*	*	*	*	*	*	1911	⁴⁴ Also children's wash baths. ⁴⁵ Includes 9630 children using troughs. ⁴⁶ Exclusive of above. ⁴⁷ Includes cartage of cinders, £13; telephone, £12. ⁴⁸ Includes proportion of general expenses, £81 (3.1%).

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Sp	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
LANCASHIRE—continued																
Manchester—cont. Armitage St. . .	89,077	..	..	ft. ..	ft. ..	..	..	..	22	20	42	16,794	15,537	32,331	763	7
Levenshulme (Site) ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Quay St. (Site)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philip's Park . Oldham, S. . .	147,483	..	1 9	200 ..	70 ..	45,000 *	.. *	45,000 *	..	..	.. 233	.. *	.. *	.. *	.. *	.. *
Central Baths ‡	..	..	3	64 45 39	37 18 18	45,696	7,987	53,683	35	14	49	17,919	5,933	23,852	512	4
Waterhead Baths ‡ . .	..	..	1	60	26	21,452	4,691	26,143	12	7	19	8,374	5,632	14,006	698	8
Robin Hill ‡ ¹	..	..	1	75	29	27,819	4,879	32,698	..	..	36	11,906	9,470	21,376	594	4
Hollinwood ‡ .	..	..	1	60	26	*	*	*	12	7	19	*	*	*	*	*
Hathershaw ‡	..	..	1	75	30	18,974	2,118	21,092	19	15	34	7,744	6,432	14,176	408	4
Glodwick ‡ .	..	..	1	76	30	21,329	3,989	25,318	17	21	38	10,018	8,605	18,623	589	4
Lower Moor ‡	..	..	1	75	30	19,426	3,121	22,547	20	18	38	7,840	7,070	14,910	392	3
Preston . . .	117,088	..	3	..	..	*	*	120,484	47	16	63	10,159	3,585	13,744	216	23
Saul St. Baths	..	..	2	67 35	39 22	97,739	4,746	102,485	47	16	63	10,159	3,585	13,744	216	23
Moor Park .	..	..	1	100	50	*	*	17,999	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rochdale . .	91,428	..	3	..	..	49,638	9,686	59,324	36	12	48	35,210	13,625	48,835	978	11
Smith St. . .	..	..	2	57 57	27 27	32,833	6,059	38,892	23	8	31	27,520	9,813	37,333	1195	12
Castleton Branch Baths	..	..	1	75	30	16,805	3,627	20,432	13	4	17	7,690	3,818	11,502	592	9
St. Helens . .	96,551	1	2	102 48	30 24	57,556	14,941	72,497	31	6	37	4,208	230	4,438	136	8
Salford . . .	231,357	1	11	..	..	224,817	71,651	296,468	116	55	171	91,616	43,419	140,035	790	85
Blackfriars Rd.	..	..	2	75 32	24 16	24,277	13,891	38,168	23	12	35	17,082	10,678	27,760	743	8
Pendleton . .	..	..	2	47 75	25 28	43,955	9,641	53,596	25	4	37	18,164	9,244	27,408	727	7
Broughton . .	..	..	2	60 75	25 28	37,424	12,341	49,765	20	10	30	17,001	9,104	26,105	850	9
Regent Rd. . .	..	..	2	60 75	25 28	58,335	11,330	69,665	27	12	39	28,698	14,153	42,851	1063	11
Seedley . . .	..	1	3	75 75 60	30 30 25	60,826	24,448	85,274	21	9	30	10,671	5,240	15,911	508	5
Warrington, S. Corporation Baths . . .	72,166	..	4	75 78 54 45	42 30 30 24	25,902	5,667	31,569	16	6	22	4,364	157	4,521	273	2

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	..	..	16,794	15,537	32,331	..	363	363	31	+	+	19,225	620
..
..
3722	1162	4884	45,000*	..*	45,000*	..*	..*	..*	20	+	+	12,601	630
3722	1162	4884	67,337	15,082	82,419	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	29,826	10,303	40,149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	39,725	14,349	54,074	..	..	..	20	+	+	12,601	630
..	*	*	*
..	..	..	26,718	8,550	35,268	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	31,347	12,594	43,941	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	27,266	10,191	37,457	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	134,228	1029	117	1146	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	107,898	8,331	116,229	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1757	606	2363	86,605	23,917	110,522	649	534	1209	..	..	..	..	..
1757	606	2363	62,110	16,478	78,588	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	24,495	7,439	31,934	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	11	56	61,809	15,182	76,991	751	46	797	..	..	..	..	..
812	37	849	317,245	120,107	437,352	1281	605	1890	..	..	..	..	..
72	..	72	41,431	24,569	66,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113	6	119	62,232	18,891	81,123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
300	17	317	54,725	21,462	76,187	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
226	10	236	87,259	25,493	112,752	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
101	4	105	71,598	29,692	101,290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	30,266	5,824	36,090	437	63	500	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME															
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL RECEIPTS
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£ ..	£ 215	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 215	£ 422	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 63
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 ¹	15	1
..
..
..
267	309	..	244	..	..	..	..	820	..	..	31	..	211 ²	242	106
136	146	..	..	..	..	..	..	281	..	..	*	*	*	70 ³	38
150	189	..	..	..	..	..	..	339	359	..	21	*	*	53 ⁴	75
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
104	128	..	..	..	..	..	..	232	..	..	42	..	..	42	20
125	177	..	..	..	..	..	..	302	..	..	*	*	*	96	36
98	141	..	..	..	..	..	..	239	..	..	11	..	..	11	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
283	141	..	..	..	..	..	..	424	..	..	8	6	25 ¹	39	46
55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
325	425	..	118	6	..	..	..	876	..	..	36	..	26 ¹	62	122
165	99	7	..	5	..	..	..	276	..	..	13	..	..	13	28
343	89	..	3	2	4	..	..	518	..	..	6	..	..	6	52
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	280
109	280	..	3	..	..	..	..	392	..	..	5	..	..	5	39
219	275	..	4	9	..	..	..	508	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
235	268	..	12	12	8	..	..	535	..	..	..	..	30	30	56
265	428	..	9	6	8	..	..	716	..	..	..	..	4	4	71
397	174	..	4	20	16	..	..	611	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
485	111	..	..	..	..	..	125	721	..	..	..	..	11	11	73

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£ 1,885	£ 652	£ 156	£ 43	£ 850	£ 339	£ 388 ³	£ 148	£ 65	£ *	£ 941	£ 11	£ 23 ¹	£ 84	£ 1,885 ²
47	50	3	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
126 *	..	..	8	8	45	..	73	..	..	118	..	..	..	126 *
2792	722	122	220	1064	760	405	130	368 ⁴	*	1663	*	*	65	2792 ⁵
963	282	45	*	*	223	220	50	*	*	*	*	*	33	963 ⁴
2168	*	*	*	*	366	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2168
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1345	*	*	*	*	224	188	100	*	*	*	*	*	*	1345
1478	709	83	80	872	223	255	105	*	*	*	*	*	*	1478 ³
1458	694	56	*	*	223	255	90	*	*	*	*	*	*	1458 ³
1853	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1853
1772	779	30	95	904	337	217	206	52	35	848	15	5	20	1772
81 3104 1800	.. 348	.. 50	4 53	4 451	35 627	.. 316	37 238	1 44	.. *	74 *	2 *	2 *	3 124 ²	81 3104 1800 ³
1304	641	80	51	772	255	193	47	..	*	*	*	*	37 ¹	1304
1540	471	173	117	761	290	397	..	29	48	764	*	*	14	1540
8814 1141	.. 111 ¹	.. 91	109	311	522	152	60	35	43	812	8	11	19	8814 1141
1216	128	87	102	317	532	171	111	26	40	880	10	9	19	1216
1396	426	84	33	543	516	153	86	26	41	822	13	18	31	1396
1976	781	188	56	1025	539	193	83	43	55	913	14	24 ¹	38	1976
3085	1404	396	87	1886	652	289	139	26	46	1152	15	32 ¹	47	3085
2124	883	87	39	1008	419	328	205	2	22	976	5	135 ¹	140	2124

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES										Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath				
		Income				Expenditure											
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous	Male	Female		Children	Male	Female		
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
£																	
9,781	·07	11·4	22·4	..	66·2	45·1	18·0	31·9	1·8	33·8	..	..	..	2d., 1d.	2d.
1,269	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,403	·007	..	..	..	100·0	6·3	35·7	57·9	..	..	F.	..	F.	..	..
*	*	*	*		
*	·89	29·4	..	8·7	62·0	38·1	27·2	32·3	2·3	38·0	3d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d.	1d., F. ¹	s 4d., 3d., 2d.	s 3d.		
4,484	·32	29·2	..	7·3	63·6	*	23·2	*	3·4	36·4	3d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d.	1d., F. ¹	s 4d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	s 3d.		
13,100	·73	15·6	16·6	2·4	65·3	*	16·9	*	*	34·7	3d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d., 1d.	1d., F. ¹	s 4d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	s 3d.		
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d.	1d., F. ¹	s 4d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	s 3d.		
9,668	·55	17·2	..	3·1	79·6	*	16·7	*	*	20·4	3d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d., 1d.	1d., F. ¹	s 4d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	s 3d.		
9,824	·56	20·4	..	6·5	73·1	59·0	15·1	*	*	26·9	3d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d.	1d., F. ¹	s 4d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	s 3d.		
11,283	·62	16·4	..	·8	82·9	*	15·3	*	*	17·1	3d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d.	1d., F. ¹	s 4d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	s 3d.		
12,049	·77	..	..	..	72·0	..	..	..	..	28·0	..	..	..	..	..
11,218	·76	23·9	..	2·2	73·9	51·0	19·0	23·8	1·1	26·1	4d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	6d., 2d., 1d.	½d.	s 4d., 2d.	s 1d.		
831	·01	67·9	..	..	32·1	4·9	43·2	48·1	3·7	67·9	1d.	1d.	½d.	..	..
24,977	1·28	..	..	..	60·5	..	..	..	..	39·5	..	..	..	..	..
14,370	·59	48·7	..	3·4	47·9	25·1	34·8	*	*	52·1	(10/)[3d.] 4d., 1d.	4d., [3d.] 2d.	F.	s 4d., 2d.	s 1d.		
10,607	·69	21·2	..	1·0	77·8	59·2	19·6	*	*	22·2	(10/)[3d.] 4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	F.	s 4d., 2d., 1d.	s 1d.		
11,310	·77	33·6	..	·4	66·0	49·4	18·8	30·3	·9	34·0	6d., 3d.	6d., 3d.	2d., 1½d., 1d.	s 6d., 4d.	s 4d.		
78,700	1·4	..	..	..	68·2	..	..	..	..	31·8	..	..	..	..	..
12,211	·18	34·4	..	·4	65·2	27·3	45·7	25·4	1·7	34·8	4d., [2d.] 2d., [1d.]	4d., [2d.] 2d., [1d.]	2d., [1d.] ½d., F.	s 4d., 2d.	s 1d.		
9,427	·17	41·8	..	..	58·2	26·1	43·7	28·6	1·6	41·8	4d., [2d.] 2d., [1d.]	4d., [2d.] 2d., [1d.]	2d., [1d.] ½d., F.	s 4d., 2d.	s 1d.
12,910	·21	38·3	..	2·1	59·5	38·9	37·0	21·9	2·2	40·5	4d., [2d.] 2d., [1d.]	4d., [2d.] 2d., [1d.]	2d., [1d.] ½d., F.	s 4d., 2d.	s 1d.		
20,365	·32	36·2	..	·2	63·6	51·9	27·3	18·9	1·9	36·4	4d., [2d.] 2d., [1d.]	4d., [2d.] 2d., [1d.]	2d., [1d.] ½d., F.	s 4d., 2d.	s 1d.		
23,789	·61	19·8	..	..	80·2	61·1	21·1	16·2	1·5	19·8	4d., [2d.] 2d., [1d.]	4d., [2d.] 2d., [1d.]	2d., [1d.] ½d., F.	s 4d., 2d.	s 1d.
17,020	1·23	33·9	..	·5	65·5	47·5	19·7	26·2	6·6	34·5	6d., 3d.	6d., 3d.	1d.	s 6d.	s 1d.		

APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK												STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
				(May to September)						(October to April)											
Turkish Baths		Wash-Houses		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter		
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	91	88	67	..	..	70	70	55	*	*	*	*	*	*	1911	¹ Includes cartage of cinders, £9; telephone, £10. ² Includes proportion of general expenses, £60 (3·2%). ³ Rent of cottage.
..	
..	..	..	..	..¹	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1892	¹ Open April to September. Education Committee provide instruction for sch-children.
1/	1/	..	..	91 ²	88 ²	91 ²	88 ²	..	71 ²	71 ²	71 ²	71 ²	..	7	6	..	..	13	13	1854 added to 1879	¹ In classes. ² Seasons not defined. ³ Includes rents and sale of sundries to branches. ⁴ Includes soap and cleaning. ⁵ Excludes drainage scheme, £150. ⁶ Foot-baths at certain times.
..	..	..	..	73 ²	13 ²	88 ²	88 ²	..	59 ²	12 ²	71 ²	71 ²	..	2	2	..	..	4	4	1894	¹ In classes. ² Seasons not defined. ³ Includes rent of land, £25. ⁴ £110 undifferentiated.
..	..	2d.	2d.	73 ²	15 ²	*	*	67 ²	59 ²	12 ²	*	*	55 ²	3	3	..	..	6	6	1901 added to 1915	¹ Figures 1915-16. ² In classes. ³ Seasons not defined. ⁴ £32 undifferentiated.
..	..	..	..	73 ²	15 ²	88 ²	88 ²	..	59 ²	12 ²	71 ²	71 ²	..	2	2	..	..	4	4	1892	¹ In classes. ² Seasons not defined.
..	..	..	..	73 ²	15 ²	88 ²	88 ²	..	59 ²	12 ²	71 ²	71 ²	..	2	2	..	..	4	4	1901	¹ In classes. ² Seasons not defined.
..	..	..	..	73 ²	15 ²	88 ²	88 ²	..	59 ²	12 ²	71 ²	71 ²	..	2	2	..	..	4	4	1902	¹ In classes. ² Seasons not defined.
..	..	..	..	73 ²	15 ²	88 ²	88 ²	..	59 ²	12 ²	71 ²	71 ²	..	2	2	..	..	4	4	1905	¹ In classes. ² Seasons not defined. ³ £140 undifferentiated.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Contract for new baths terminated on outbreak of war.
..	..	..	..	81 ²	81 ²	81	81	..	Closed ²	*	*	..	..	5	2	..	..	7	*	1851 added to 1870	¹ Bank interest. ² Seasons not defined.
..	..	..	..	86	3	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1905	..
1/	1/	..	..	72 ²	11 ²	73	70	..	Closed	53	53	..	..	9 ²	7	..	1	17	*	1868	¹ Rent of shop, etc. ² Items undifferentiated. ³ Excludes purchase of land and premises, £545. ⁴ Boys. ⁵ April to December. ⁶ Includes 2 instructors paid by Education Committee.
..	..	..	..	75	15	90	88	..	59	12	69	68	..	4 ²	2	..	1	7	*	1910	¹ Items undifferentiated. ² Lassar baths. ³ Includes 2 instructors paid by Education Committee.
1/	1/	..	..	93 ²	93 ²	93 ²	93 ²	..	80 ²	80 ²	80 ²	80 ²	..	4 ¹	5 ¹	..	..	9	*	*	¹ Includes 1 instructor paid by Education Committee. ² Seasons not defined.
9d.	..	..	..	86	86	86	86	..	67	67	67	67	..	3	5	1 ²	1 ²	10	8	1880	¹ Includes filtration plant on account, £100. ² Instructor.
9d.	9d.	..	..	86	86	86	86	..	67	67	67	67	..	4	5	1 ¹	1 ¹	11	9	1885	¹ Instructor.
9d.	9d.	..	..	86	86	86	86	..	67	67	67	67	..	3	5	1 ¹	1 ¹	10	8	1910	¹ Instructor.
9d.	9d.	..	..	86	86	86	86	..	67	67	67	67	..	4	5	1 ²	1 ²	11	9	1882	¹ Includes gala expenses, £13. ² Instructor.
9d.	9d.	..	..	86	86	86	86	..	67	67	67	67	..	4	5	1 ²	1 ²	11	9	1910	¹ Includes gala expenses, £24. ² Instructor.
..	..	..	..	93 ²	90 ²	93 ²	90 ²	..	Closed ²	72 ²	72 ²	..	..	8	4	1	2	15	*	1873 since added to	¹ Includes professional services re extension, £121. ² Seasons not defined.

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spray	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
LANCASHIRE—continued																
Wigan . . .	89,152	..	3	ft. 75 58 21	ft. 26 21 16	80,939	6,078	87,017	19	4	23	3574	225	3,799	188	
M.B. Bacup . . .	22,318	..	2	51 75	18 24	19,076	4,374	23,450	6	6	12	4432	2114	6,546	739	
Colne . . .	25,689	..	2 ¹	75 30 ¹	30 18 ¹	28,694	7,659	36,353	6	4	10	7338	2221	9,559	1223	
Darwen ¹ . . .	40,332	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eccles . . .	41,944	..	1	75	30	39,519	9,018	48,537	12	6	18	5117	546	5,573	426	
Heywood . . .	26,697	..	1	75	30	16,651	5,889	22,540	..	..	9	5101	1314	6,415	712
Middleton . . .	27,980	..	1	60	30	14,971	3,307	18,278	..	..	4	3638	1473	5,111	1278
Nelson ¹ . . .	39,479	..	2	75 50	30 20	36,878	15,766	52,644	10	8	18	7719	5010	12,729	772	
U.D.C. Atherton ¹ . . .	18,982	..	1	75	30	16,683	3,684	20,367	7	5	12	1401	391	1,792	200	
Public Baths . . .	..	..	1	75	30	16,683	3,684	20,367	7	5	12	1401	391	1,792	200
Atherton Col- lieries P. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	*	*	..	*	*
Chadderton . . .	28,299	..	1	90	30	23,747	7,316	31,063	6	6	12	3840	1752	5,592	640	
Crompton . . .	14,750	..	1	75	27	18,041	2,625	20,666	7	6	13	4416	2922	7,338	631	
Farnworth . . .	28,131	..	1	75	30	21,214	5,495	26,709	5	4	9	*	*	2,325	258	
Newton-in- Makerfield ¹ . . .	18,451	..	1	100	55	*	*	4,079	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Radcliffe . . .	26,084	..	1	75	30	24,309	6,531	30,840	..	..	11	2835	1002	3,837	349
Royton . . .	17,069	..	1	75	27	14,251	4,350	18,601	9	6	15	3876 ¹	2673 ¹	6,549 ¹	*	
Stretford . . .	42,496	2	4	..	..	65,776	28,166	93,942	25	11	36	9226	2949	12,175	369
Old Trafford . . .	26,240	1	2	75 60	30 26	35,778	14,131	49,909	14	6	20	6877	2341	9,218	491	
Stretford . . .	18,360	1	2	75 66	30 30	29,998	14,035	44,033	11	5	16	2349	608	2,957	214	
Swinton and Pendlebury † . . .	30,759	..	1	75	30	26,926	6,274	33,200	..	..	15 ¹	2508	436	2,944	196
Tyldesley . . .	15,582	1	2	66 24	21 9	17,535	3,468	21,003	4	4	8	2748	655	3,403	687	

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers						Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	..	..	84,513	6,303	90,816	976	43	1019	..	..	..	..	..
513	348	861	24,021	6,836	30,857	1051	293	1383	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	36,032	9,880	45,912	1415	372	1787	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	..	44,636	9,474	54,110	1157	133	1290	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	254	*	*	29,209	844	240	1094	..	..	..	..	..
25	1	26	18,634	4,781	23,415	653	183	837	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	44,597	20,776	65,373	1333	322	1656	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	4	18,088	4,075	22,163	1073	94	1168	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	..	*
8	..	8	27,595	9,068	36,663	1098	198	1296	..	..	..	..	..
28	14	42	22,485	5,561	28,046	1401	498	1901	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	29,034	949	83	1032	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	4,079	221	..	221	..	..	..	..	..
179	21	200	27,323	7,554	34,877	1182	147	1337	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	*	18,127	7,023	25,150	1090	384	1473	..	..	..	..	..
131	43	174	75,133	31,158	106,291	2211	286	2501	..	..	..	..	..
103	42	145	42,758	16,514	59,272	1902	351	2259	..	..	..	..	..
28	1	29	32,375	14,644	47,019	2398	161	2561	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	84	29,434	6,710	36,228	1079	96	1178	..	..	..	..	..
33	6	39	20,316	4,129	24,445	1348	218	1569	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME

BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL RECEIPTS
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Galas, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
779	89	..	..	..	11	..	58	937	..	..	10	..	..	10	948
151	73	..	48	..	1	22	..	295	..	..	7	..	..	7	302
193	148	..	..	77	..	..	50	468	..	..	29	..	..	29	497
..
248	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	340	..	..	4	..	..	4	344
157	97 ¹	..	..	*	..	..	..	254	..	..	9	..	4	13	267
125	60	..	1	..	..	..	..	186	..	..	20	..	..	20	207
495	213	..	..	..	2	..	..	710	..	..	50	..	5	55	760
146	24	..	..	..	2	..	..	172	..	..	1	..	..	1	173
..
142	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	216	..	..	17	..	..	17	233
125	104	..	2	..	..	..	..	231	..	..	14	..	..	14	245
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	21 ¹	*	..	..	*	..	*	*	21
³ 157	47	..	5	..	..	..	5	³ 214	..	17 ¹	1	..	..	1	231
154	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	249	..	..	12	..	1	13	262
309	103	..	5	..	12	..	..¹	429	..	..	5	..	..	5	724 43
256	34	..	1	..	1	..	..	292	..	..	1	..	..	1	293
147	39	..	2	..	..	..	..	189	..	..	1	..	..	1	190
116	46	..	1	..	3	..	..	167	..	..	6	..	..	6	173

APPENDIX I

EXPENDITURE														
TOTAL INCOME	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			TOTAL EXPENDITURE
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insurance	Re-novels and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos-tumes	Soap and Clean-ing	Total	Printing and Station-ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£ 1628	£ 481	£ 145	£ 37	£ 663	£ 450	£ 364 ¹	£ *	£ 13	£ 69	£ 895	£ 28	£ 43 ²	£ 70	£ 1628
932	..	86	324	410	247	192	2	17	43	501	*	*	21	932
1391	548	86	105	740	354	208	54	2	28	646	6	..	6	1391
..
1624	861 ¹	*	33	894	332	203	101	18	43	698	20	14	33	1624
703	169	47	89	305	146	129	108	2	..	386	..	12	12	703
474	32	11	55	98	115	123	92	21	* ¹	351	*	*	25 ¹	474
1597	730 [*]	145	49	924	455	82 ²	50	3	45	636	12	25	37	1597 ³
676	317	41	16	374	102	91	82	..	20	296	2	4	6	676
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*
1071	386	37	31	455	245	213	78	41	28	606	*	*	10	1071
712	213	34	10	258	189	109	85	30	27	441	*	*	14	712
450	..	40	24	64	163	84	88	4	18	358	21	7	29	450
19 756	.. 327	.. 30	.. 8	.. 365	13 216	.. 115	4 26	.. ..	.. 21	18 377	.. *	1 *	1 14	19 756
1147	596	43	27	667	203	175	39	21	15	453	*	*	27	1147
3596 1917	.. 848	.. 123	.. 121	.. 1093	.. 431	.. 280	.. 97	.. 15	.. ..	.. 824	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3596 ² 1917 ²
1679	778	92	129	999	374	232	73	..	..	680	..	..	..	1679
1021	406	99	30	535	221	159	78	..	23	481	5	..	5	1021
419	70	22	47	140	117	94	41	3	19	275	*	*	4	419

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									REVENUE TO EXPENDITURE	SWIMMING BATH					F
		Income				Expenditure						Swimming Bath			Male	Female	
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous	Male		Female	Children				
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
£																	
11,773	52	57.6	..	6	41.8	40.7	27.6	27.3	4.3	58.2	6d., 3d., 2d.	6d., 2d.	1d. ^a	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d., 4d.		
Gift	1.8	31.7	..	8	67.6	44.0	26.5	27.3	2.3	32.4	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	2d., 1d., F.	s 4d., 2d.	s 4d., 2d.		
7,688	1.94	33.6	..	2.1	64.3	53.1	25.4	21.0	4	35.7	3d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d., 1d.	1d.	s 3d.	s 3d.		
..		
10,303	1.82	20.9	..	2	78.8	55.0	20.4	22.5	2.0	21.2	4d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d., 1d.	F.	s 4d.	s 4d.		
4,522	*	36.1	..	1.8	61.9	43.4	20.8	34.1	1.7	38.0	4d., 3d., 2d.	4d., 3d., 2d.	2d., 1d.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.		
636	55	39.2	..	4.2	56.5	20.7	24.3	49.8 ¹	5.3 ¹	43.7	4d., 3d., 2d.	2d.	2d., 1d., F. ^a	s 4d., 2d.	s 4d., 2d.		
11,000	1.23 ³	44.5	..	33.4	52.0	57.9	28.5	11.3	2.3	48.0	3d.	3d.	1d.	s 4d.	s 4d.		
5,275	1.45	25.4	..	1	74.4	55.3	15.1	28.7	9	25.6	6d., 3d., [2d.]	6d., 3d., [2d.]	2d., 1d.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.		
*	*	*	*	*	*		
6,749	*	20.2	..	1.6	78.2	42.5	22.9	33.7	9	21.8	3d., 2d.	3d.	2d., 1d., F. ¹	s 4d., 3d.	s 4d., 3d.		
5,597	*	32.4	..	2.0	65.6	36.2	26.5	35.4	2.0	34.4	3d., 2d.	6d., 3d., 2d.	1d., F.	s 4d., 3d.	s 4d., 3d.		
3,245	58	*	..	*	52.4	14.2	36.2	43.3	6.4	47.6	2½d. [2d.]	2½d. [2d.]	1d., F.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.		
660	*	15.8	..	..	84.2	..	68.4	26.3	5.3	15.8	1d.	1d.	1d.	..	..
5,885	1.25	23.3	..	2.4	69.2	48.3	28.6	21.3	1.9	30.8	(7/8), 3d.	(7/8), 3d.	(4d.), ^a 2d., 1d., F.	s 3d.	s 3d.		
8,735	2.73	21.7	..	1.1	77.2	58.2	17.7	21.8	2.4	22.8	3d. [2d.]	3d. [2d.]	2d. [1a.] 1d.	s 4d., 3d.	s 4d., 3d.		
28,755	2.32	..	..	..	79.8	..	..	..	..	20.2	..	..	..	..	..
16,255	1.27 ³	22.4	..	3	77.4	57.0	22.5	20.5	..	22.6	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	2d., 1d., F.	s 4d., 2d.	s 4d., 2d.		
12,500	1.05	17.4	..	1	82.5	59.5	22.3	18.2	..	17.5	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	2d., 1d., F.	s 4d., 2d.	s 4d., 2d.		
6,600 ³	1.96	18.5	..	1	81.4	52.4	21.6	25.5	5	18.6	3d. [2d.]	3d.	1d., F. ^a	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.		
2,500 ¹	1.0	39.8	..	1.4	58.7	33.4	27.9	37.7	1.0	41.3	(6/7) 2d.	(6/7) 2d.	F. ^a	s 4d., 3d.	s 4d., 3d.		

APPENDIX I

ES		AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK											STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS		
		(May to September)					(October to April)													
		Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time			Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
..	..	..	..	80	80	80	80	..	80	80	80	80	..	3	4	..	..	7	7	1882 added to 1915
1/19d. ¹ 9d. ² 6d. ²	1/19d. ¹ 9d. ² 6d. ²	..	..	71	24	71	71	..	(1) 41 (2) Gymnasium Closed ³	21	62	62	..	2	2	1	1	6	4	1893
..	..	..	..	60 ³	14 ³	67	67	..	..	*	*	..	..	3	2	1	..	6	*	1909
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1855
..	..	..	..	66 ²	19 ²	85	85	..	Open ²	*	*	..	..	3	2	..	..	5	5	1881 ³
9d.	9d.	..	..	76 ²	15 ²	91	88	..	Closed	78	75	..	..	2	1	..	2	5	2	1891
8d.	8d.	..	..	75 ²	15 ²	90	90	..	Closed	80	80	..	..	1	1	1	..	3	2	1845
..	..	..	..	84	84	84	84	..	72	72	72	72	..	4	3	..	..	7	6	1913
1/	1/	..	..	82 ¹	8 ¹	90	90	..	Closed	*	*	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	1902
..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9d.	9d.	..	..	80 ²	8	89	89	..	68	8	76	76	..	2	2	1 ²	1 ²	6	6	1894
9d.	9d.	..	..	63 ¹	15 ¹	78 ¹	78 ¹	..	52 ¹	12 ¹	62 ¹	62 ¹	..	2	1	..	1	4	4	1899
..	..	..	..	70 ²	20 ²	90	90	..	Closed	*	*	..	..	2 ¹	2	..	..	4	2	1893
6d.	6d.	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1908
6d.	6d.	..	..	63 ²	21 ²	63	21	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	3 ⁴	2 ⁴	..	1	6	*	1899
9d.	9d.	..	..	72	15	87	87	..	65	14	78	78	..	2	1	..	1	4	4	1910
9d.	9d.	..	..	91	91	91	91	..	65	65	65	65	..	3 ¹	3	1	1	8	8	1904
9d.	9d.	..	..	91	91	91	91	..	65	65	65	65	..	3 ¹	3	1	1	8	8	1913
6d.	6d.	..	..	*²	* ²	68	13	..	Closed	47	9	..	..	2	1	..	1	4	3	1902
(3/), ² 9d.	(3/), ² 9d.	..	..	88 ²	93 ²	93 ²	93 ²	..	..²	.. ²	.. ²	.. ²	..	1	4	..	..	5	2	1876

[illegible]

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers						Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
*	*	*	*	*	351,736	1039	509	1548	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*
..	*	*	*
..	*	*	*
..	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
..	*	*	*
..	*	*	26,599	988	169	1157	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	19,384	1335	175	1510	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	*	*	5,996	1936	362	2298	..	..	..	..	..
..	134,511	31,762	166,279	2903	..	2903	..	..	..	..	..
..	20,965	26,326	47,291	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	50,174	5,436	55,610	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	63,372	..	63,372	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	*	*	*	713	*	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	9,739	4564	14,303	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*
..	*	*	21,407	2219	..	2219	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	*	*	*	*	*	*

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME

BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOT. RECEI.
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Galas, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
..
*	*	..	..	..	1	..	15 ^a	1103	..	..	..	..	4	4	1107
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	12 ^a	710	..	6	..	..	5	5	722
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	12 ^a	540	..	18 ¹	..	..	1	1	560
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	7 ^a	594	..	..	..	..	3	3	597
*	*	..	*	..	2	..	5 ^a	359	..	..	..	..	3	3	362
*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	*	..	..	*	16
153	66	..	..	..	5	..	..	223	..	..	4	..	2	5	228
162	38	..	..	8	..	..	..	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	208
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	*	..	..	*	141
35	8	..	..	..	5	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
..
..
..
40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	5	..	..	5	4
..	*	*	*	*	..	*	..
99	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	100	..	..	4	..	..	4	104
..
16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	1	..	..	1	31

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDITURE	
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES					BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insurance	Re-novels and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cbs-tunes	Soap and Clean-ing	Total	Printing and Station-ery	Other Items	Total		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
£ 9304 ²	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 9304 ²	
2208	494	*	*	*	451	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2208	
2086	696	*	*	*	478	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2086	
1409	321	*	*	*	414	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1409	
1707	545	*	*	*	462	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1707	
1268	432	*	*	*	354	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1268	
159 365	* 23	* 24	* *	* *	91 122	.. *	.. 85	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	159 365 ¹	
567	211	18	91 ¹	320	111	76	47	..	10	244	2	..	2	567	
350	..	33	58	91	82	117	27	15	*	240 ¹	3	16	19	350	
95	..	..	5	5	28	20	33	2	* ¹	84 ¹	*	*	6 ¹	95
933	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	933
466	..	18	155	173	92 ¹	..	202	..	..	293	..	..	..	466
385	..	..	66	66	91	..	228	..	..	319	..	..	..	385
82	..	..	31	31	51	..	..	..	..	51	..	..	..	82
.. ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. ¹
73 60	.. ..	.. 1	.. 4	.. 4	.. 46	.. *	.. 1	.. 4	.. *	.. 55 ¹	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	73 60
13	5	4	5	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
173	68	8	5	81	61	..	..	..	..	61	19	12	30	173
..	
48	1	..	16	17	31	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	48
36	..	..	10	10	22	..	..	2	..	24	2	..	2	36

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCALE				
		Income				Expenditure			Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath			Private		
										Male	Female	Children	Male	Female	
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Salaries, etc.	Other Items							Miscellaneous
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	*	..	..	..	57.4	..	..	..	..	42.6	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	*	..	*	49.9	*	20.4	*	*	50.1	4d. [3d.]	4d. [3d.]	1d., 1d. ¹ F. ²	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
*	*	*	..	*	65.4	*	22.9	*	*	34.6	3d. [2d.]	3d.	1d., 1d. ⁴ F. ¹	s 6d., 3d., 2d.	s 6d., 3d., 2d.
*	*	*	..	*	60.3	*	29.4	*	*	39.7	2 1/2d., 1d. ⁴	2 1/2d., 1d. ⁴	1d. ⁴	s 3d.	s 3d.
*	*	*	..	*	65.0	..	27.1	*	*	35.0	2 1/2d., 1d. ⁴	2 1/2d., 1d. ⁴	1d. ⁴	s 3d.	s 3d.
*	*	*	..	*	71.5	*	27.9	*	*	28.5	2 1/2d., 1d. ⁴	2 1/2d., 1d. ⁴	1d. ⁴	s 3d.	s 3d.
*	*	..	..	..	88.1	..	57.2	..	..	11.9	1 1/2d.	1 1/2d.	1d.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
4,500 ²	.39	61.1	..	1.4	37.3	*	33.4	*	*	62.7	3d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d.	1d.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
3,200	2.25 approx.	36.7	..	..	63.3	56.4	19.6	23.5	.4	36.7	4d., 3d., 2d.	4d., 3d., 2d.	1d.	s 4d.	s 4d.
2,400 ²	1.2	*	..	*	57.4	26.0	23.4	45.1	5.4	42.6	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d., 4d., 2d.	3d., 2d., 1d.	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d., 4d.
*	*	50.5	..	..	49.5	5.3	29.5	58.9 ¹	6.3 ¹	50.5	(3/7) 2d.	(3/7) 2d.	1d.	s 2d.	s 2d.
*	1.66 approx.	..	..	..	95.1	..	..	..	..	4.8	..	..	..	..	..
1,100 ²	.5 approx.	6.4	..	..	93.5	37.1	19.8	43.1	..	6.4	2d., F.	2d., F.	1d., 1d., F.	..	..
900	.33 approx.	3.9	..	..	95.8	17.1	23.6	59.2	..	3.9	2d., F.	2d., F.	1d., F.	..	..
unknown	.88 approx.	..	..	..	100.0	37.8	62.2	..	..	..	F.	..	F.	..	..
3850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	*	..	..
*	.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Subscription	.2	66.7	..	8.3	23.3	6.7	76.7	15.0	..	76.7	(4/), 1 1/2d., F.	(4/), 1 1/2d., F.	1d., F.	..	..
*	.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
970	.45	57.8	..	2.3	39.3	46.8	35.3	..	17.3	60.1	(5/6) ¹ [(3/6)], 5d., 3d. ¹	(4/) ¹ 5d., 3d. ¹	(2/6) ¹ 5d., 3d. ¹	..	..
*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6d.	6d.	*	*	*
unknown	*	33.3	..	..	66.7	35.4	64.6	..	..	33.3	(2/6), 3d., 1d.	(2/6), 3d., 1d.	(1/), F.	..	..
**	.04	83.3	..	2.8	13.9	27.8	61.1	5.6	5.6	86.1	(4/), 2d., 1d.	(4/) 1d.	(2/6), F.	..	..

APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK											STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
				(May to September)					(October to April)											
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter	
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
..	
..	71	12	84	84	..	Open	84	84	..	5	3	..	2	10	*	1879	
..	71	75 ^a	84	84	..	Open	84	84	..	4	2	..	1	7	*	1891	
..	57 ^a	12 ^a	71	12	..	Gymnasium	71	12	..	4	2	..	1	7	*	1897	
..	57 ^a	12 ^a	71	12	..	Gymnasium	71	12	..	3	2	..	1	6	*	1900	
..	60 ^a	12 ^a	71	12	..	Open	71	12	..	3	2	..	1	6	*	1905	
..	*	*	*	..	*	..	*	*	*	
..	73	14	73	14	..	Closed	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3	3	1892	
..	69 ^a	11 ^a	69	11	..	Closed	*	*	..	1	1	..	..	2	*	1910	
..	57 ^a	31 ^a	57	31	..	Closed	*	*	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1896	
..	35	7	35	7	..	Closed	*	*	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1900	
..	
..	72	69	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	..	1914	
..	57	14	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	..	1914	
..	72	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	*	..	1876	
..	86 ^a	84 ^a	..	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1882	
..	51	21	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1888	
..	80	78	..	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	1863	
..	43 ^a	11 ^a	..	..	..	Closed ^a	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	2 ^a	..	1913	
..	* ¹	* ¹	*	*	..	Closed	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
..	59	13	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 ^a	..	*	
..	58 ^a	12 ^a	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	*^a	..	*	
																				¹ Includes Turkish bathers. ² Includes laundry for towel-washing, income, £591; expenditure, £488. Income includes sale of book-tickets for use at all baths, £12. ³ Excludes towel. ⁴ For use of towels, etc. ⁵ In classes. ⁶ Use of all 3 baths, 12 hrs. ⁷ For use of towels, etc. ⁸ Excludes towel. ⁹ Includes bath hire. ¹⁰ Also 14 hrs. for sch. children ¹¹ For use of towels, etc. ¹² Excludes towel. ¹³ Also 14 hrs. for sch. children ¹⁴ For use of towels, etc. ¹⁵ Excludes towel. ¹⁶ Includes 12 sprays. ¹⁷ In connection with sprays. ¹⁸ Also 10 hrs. for sch. children ¹⁹ For use of towels, etc. ²⁰ Excludes towel. ²¹ Incl. £110, undifferentiated. ²² Gift. ²³ Friday and Saturday. ²⁴ Includes alteration to chimney and lightning conductor, £72. ²⁵ Includes April. ²⁶ Excludes soap and cleaning, included under 30. ²⁷ Subscription. ²⁸ Seasons not defined. ²⁹ Soap and cleaning not differentiated from sundries. ³⁰ Figures for 1914. ³¹ Attendant takes profits from hire of towels and costumes ³² Conversion from water-filter beds. ³³ Education Committee pay admission and provide instruction for sch. children. ³⁴ Let, rental £55 per an. ³⁵ Includes April and Oct. ³⁶ Includes £4 undifferentiated. ³⁷ Let at £10 per annum. ³⁸ Without box or towel, 1d. ³⁹ Excludes 25 hrs. weekly, reserved for schools. ⁴⁰ Open till sunset during Oct. ⁴¹ Excludes schools' instructor provided by Education Committee. ⁴² Sch. children, 500 weekly. ⁴³ Whitsun to September. ⁴⁴ Finance for 1914-15. ⁴⁵ 204 season tickets, 332 single, also free admissions. ⁴⁶ Education Committee provide supervision for school children. ⁴⁷ 39 season, 3147 single tickets, also sch. children. ⁴⁸ Gift and subscription. ⁴⁹ Middle May to 3rd week Sept. ⁵⁰ Education Committee pay 1/6 per class, and provide instruction.

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULA- TION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spr	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Fem
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
LONDON																
Met. B. Battersea . .	167,743	2	7	ft. ..	ft. ..	203,565	53,883	257,448	112	36	148	116,419	22,889	139,308	1039	63
Latchmere Rd. . .	..	2	6 ¹	100 100 75 75 ¹ *	35 30 25 25 ¹ *	136,415	45,533	181,948	63	15	78	66,040	11,236	77,276	1043	74
Nine Elms . .	..	..	1	150	50	67,150	8,350	75,500	38	12	50	32,296	5,682	37,978	850	47
Plough Rd. ¹ . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	9	20	18,083	5,971	24,054	1644	66
*Bermondsey . .	125,903	..	4	..	..	137,561	44,585	182,146	101	27	128	76,197	17,313	93,510	754	64
Spa Rd. . .	90,000 approx.	..	2	78 88	45 45	73,367	23,659	97,026	51	12	63	42,490	8,173	50,663	833	68
Rotherhithe . .	35,000 approx.	..	2	90 129	45 45	64,194	20,926	85,120	50	15	65	33,707	9,140	42,847	674	60
Bethnal Green . .	128,183	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	25	66	67,058	34,703	101,761	1636	138
Excelsior Baths . .		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oxford House P. . .		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Camberwell . .	261,328	..	6	..	..	215,947	79,434	295,381	207	89	296	207,434	73,173	280,612	1002	82
Old Kent Rd. . .	..	..	2	75 75	30 30	67,352	22,942	90,294	74	24	98	59,405	23,950	83,355	803	96
Dulwich . .	..	..	2	120 65	35 50	72,400	29,360	101,760	41	15	56	39,915	12,057	51,972	974	80
Camberwell . .	..	..	2	120 120	35 35	76,195	27,132	103,327	60	32	92	74,574	25,160	99,734	1243	78
Wells St. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	18	50	33,540	12,011	45,551	1048	64
*Chelsea . . .	66,385	1	2	100 95	30 28	62,114	40,514	102,628	59	31	90	54,466	25,083	79,549	923	84

* Figures differ in certain respects from those given in *London Statistics*, vol. xxv.

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	319,984	76,772	396,756	1535	830	2365	121	*	*	52,816	436
..	202,455	56,769	259,224	..	..	..	68	*	*	40,185	591
..	99,446	14,032	113,478	..	..	..	53	*	■	12,631	238
..	18,083	5,971	24,054	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	213,758	61,898	275,656	1447	743	2189	111	..	..	29,762	268
..	115,857	31,832	147,689	1078	563	1641	75	+	+	17,810	237
..	97,901	30,066	127,967	2432	1224	3656	36	+	+	11,952	332
..	67,058	34,703	101,761	..	794	794	25	*	*	17,386	695
..
1	*	*	14,687	*	590,680	1130	1074	2260	144	+	+	40,994	285
1	*	*	14,687	*	188,336	..	..	..	42	+	+	10,750	256
..	112,315	41,417	153,732	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	150,769	52,292	203,061	..	..	..	72	+	+	16,450	228
..	33,540	12,011	45,551	..	..	..	30	+	+	13,794	460
..	116,580	65,597	182,177	1546	1198	2744	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME

BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL RECEIPTS
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5446
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	25	2213	1137	271 ¹	*	..	126 ¹	126	3747
.															
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	860	305	239	*	..	11	11	1424
..	257	..	..	..	..	..	..	257	..	..	..	..	..	..	257
540	498	..	..	..	..	..	..	1038	391	..	12	47	49	108	3000 1537
511	483	..	..	..	..	..	..	994	345	50 ¹	3	56	16	74	1463
..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1767
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9457
660	1109	..	849	..	..	..	..	2617	265	203	23	45	43 ¹	110	3195
936	683	..	..	10	..	..	..	1629	..	396	20	33	59 ¹	111	2136
972	1357	..	..	10	..	..	..	2339	396	318	23 ¹	102	180 ¹	305	3358
..	457	..	..	..	..	..	..	457	264	..	2	35	10 ¹	47	768
920 ¹	928	..	..	..	65	..	..	*	..	..	*	*	113	*	2025

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES										SC.				
		Income				Expenditure				Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath					
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous		Male	Female	Children	Male	Female	
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
£																
108,741	2.60	..	..	..	65.7	..	..	..	..	34.3	..	..	..	..	..
45,553	*	26.8	13.8	4.8	54.6	44.8	22.0	30.7	2.5	45.4	6d., 3d., 2d.	4d., 3d., 2d.	2d., 1d.	6d., 2d.	6d.	
59,409	*	12.6	4.4	3.6	79.3	63.5	17.7	17.4	1.4	20.7	3d., 2d.	2d.	1d.	4d., 2d.	4d.	
3,778	*	41.3	..	..	58.5	46.3	31.4	21.1	1.3	41.3	..	..	..	4d., 2d.	4d.
55,025	.8	..	..	..	49.8	..	..	..	..	50.2	..	..	..	..	..
22,500	.3	38.9	14.7	4.1	42.3	21.9	41.7	35.7	.6	57.7	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d.	4d., 2d.	4d.	
32,525	.5	30.0	10.4	3.7	55.9	17.6	40.3	40.5	1.5	44.1	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d.	4d., 2d.	4d.	
*	.99	*	*	*	53.2	*	*	*	*	46.8	..	..	..	*	*
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4d., 1d.	..	..	..	..
165,717	2.58	..	..	..	59.6	..	..	..	..	40.4	..	..	..	..	..
71,559	1.20	27.0	2.7	3.2	67.1	58.4	20.1	20.5	.9	32.9	4d., 3d., 2d.	4d., 3d., 2d.	1d.	7d., 5d., 3d.	7d.	
25,875 ³	.32	42.4	..	13.2	44.4	47.2	28.5	22.8	1.5	55.6	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d., 4d., 2d.	3d., 1d.	7d., 5d., 3d.	7d.	
45,209 ³	.62	34.9	5.9	9.3	49.8	43.6	27.6	26.1	2.7	50.1	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d., 4d., 2d.	3d., 1d.	7d., 3d.	7d.	
23,073 ³	.44	14.4	8.3	1.5	75.9	56.9	22.9	19.6	.6	24.2	..	..	..	5d., 3d.	5d.
33,002	1.31	*	..	*	70.4	44.0	32.6	*	*	29.6	(5/2/6) ⁴ 6d., 3d.	(5/2/6) ⁴ 6d., 3d.	3d., 2d.	6d., 2d.	4d.	

APPENDIX I

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK														STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS	
Turkish Baths				(May to September)				(October to April)				Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter			
				Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths									Wash-House
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
..	
..	..	1½d.	2nd & 3rd 1½d. 4th & 5th 2d. 6th, etc. 6d.	100 ⁷	76 ⁷	100	76	72	Halls (5) 58 ⁸	9 ⁸	67	52	72	*	*	*	*	*	*	
..	..	1½d.	2nd & 3rd 1½d. 4th & 5th 2d. 6th, etc. 6d.	93 ²	7 ²	100	76	72	Hall		67	52	72	*	*	*	*	*	*	
..	100	76	..	..	..	67	52	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	
..	..	1½d.	1½d.	82	*	81	69	60	*	*	81	69	60	*	*	*	*	15	15	
..	..	1½d.	1½d.	82	*	81	69	60	*	*	81	69	60	*	*	*	*	15	15	
..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
..	Halls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
2/1/6 1/	2/1/6 1/	1½d.	1d.	90 ⁴	33 ⁴	90 ⁴	81 ⁴	60 ⁴	Halls		75 ⁴	75 ⁴	55 ⁴	13	13	1	..	28 ⁵	*	
..	90 ⁴	28 ⁴	90 ⁴	81 ⁴	..	Halls		75 ⁴	75 ⁴	..	7	5	1	..	13	*	
..	..	1½d.	1d.	90 ⁴	40 ⁴	90 ⁴	81 ⁴	60 ⁴	Halls		75 ⁴	75 ⁴	55 ⁴	12	7	1	..	20	*	
..	..	1½d.	1d.	..	..	90 ³	81 ³	60 ³	..	..	75 ³	75 ³	55 ³	4	5	1	..	10	10
..	53	49	63	63	..	Closed		63	63	..	20	11	..	..	31	*	
																		1893 Rebuilt 1907		

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							Bathers Bath or S	
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers					
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
																	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LONDON.—continued																	
Deptford	109,496			ft.	ft.												
• Laurie Grove, New Cross	..	..	2	110	35	75,215	21,615	96,830	45	15	60	53,075	11,688	64,763	1179		
				80	27												
Ilderton Rd.		..	..	..	..						18						
*Fulham	153,284	1	3	60	20	124,266	50,156	174,422	59	25	84	76,936	22,145	99,081	1304		
				100	30												
				125	33												
Greenwich L.C.C.	95,968	..	2	*	*	42,221	11,845	54,066	33	10	43	30,040	5,260	35,300	910		
*Hackney	222,533	1	3	120	40	139,263	57,442	196,705	73	33	106	116,144	58,597	174,741	1591		
				90	35												
				80	30												
*Hammersmith	121,521	..	2	105	35	99,325	33,000	132,325	42 ¹	21 ²	63	54,661	21,000	75,661	1301		
				100	30												
Hampstead	85,495	2	4	..	..	*	*	*	..	..	81	35,755	11,511	47,274 ¹	584		
Central Baths	..	2	4	100	35	*	*	*	36	18	54	19,662	9,831	29,493	546		
				100	35												
				90	35												
				56	25												
Flask Walk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	5,237	723	5,960	662		
Palmerston Rd., Kilburn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	3	18	10,856	957	11,821 ¹	724		
*Holborn	49,357	..	2	90	28	*	*	138,230	55	15	70	91,708	20,896	112,604	1667		
				50	40												
Islington	327,403	4	10	..	..	271,792	122,076	393,868	229	94	323	229,585	87,610	317,195	1003		
Hornsey Rd.	135,179	2	4	132	40	114,103	59,073	173,176	101	38	139	90,131	36,392	126,523	892		
				100	35												
				75	25												
				75	25												
Essex Rd.	98,832	1	3	90	30	90,013	32,959	122,972	59	34	93	75,820	28,917	104,737	1285		
				95	30												
				50	20												

* Figures differ in certain respects from those given in *London Statistics*, vol. xxv.

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers						Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	128,290	33,303	161,593	884	591	1476	34	+	+	9,492	279
..	201,202	72,301	273,503	1138	646	1784	66	+	+	14,284	216
6059	954	7013	72,261 263,747 ¹	17,105 116,993	89,366 380,740 ¹	563 884	368 785	931 1711 ¹	16 ¹ ..	* ..	* ..	6,603 ..	413 ..
..	153,986	54,000	207,986	1089	623	1712	30	+	+	24,024	801
..	*	*	*	*	553	*	39	..	..	235,00 approx.	*
..	*	*	*	-
..	5,237	723	5,960	..	..	..	16	+	..	9,000 approx.	*
..	10,856	957	11,821 ¹	..	..	..	23	+	+	14,500 approx.	*
..	*	*	250,834	2801	2282	5082	57	+	+	34,018	597
..	501,377	209,686	711,063	1203	969	2172	186	..	..	96,082	517
..	204,234	95,465	299,699	1281	936	2217	49	+	+	27,331	558
..	165,833	61,876	227,709	1244	1060	2304	65	+	+	39,725	611

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME															
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOT RECEI
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Galas, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
794	822	..	..	..	49	..	..	1664	203	466	21	63 ¹	111 ²	195	259
1337	1268	..	..	..	39	..	..	2644	307	286 ¹	24	..	36	61	325
*	*	..	..	..	82	..	..	4277	..	617	*	*	109	109	89
1300	970 ²	*	..	..	..	..	..	2270	350	350	85	..	32 ⁴	117	303
1626	397	..	..	..	17	319	..	2360	..	567	34	14	25	73	299
..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	160	..	..	2	..	3	2
..	130	..	..	..	..	..	..	130	150	..	2	7	..	9	2
1593 ¹	1624	..	..	..	165	..	..	3382	966	..	18	97	173 ²	289	46
1841	1618	..	..	..	54	..	..	3513	597	..	27 ¹	24 ²	31	82	41
907	1188	..	..	..	27	..	..	2122	790	10 ¹	15 ²	19 ³	15	49	29

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE	
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES					BATH UPKREP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towe and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	T. al	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
6,453	1884	608	443 ^a	2936	1983	1121	.. ^a	133	146 ^b	3383	*	*	135 ^c	6,435	
9,828	4088	812	623 ^a	5523	2456	1118	452	66	106 ^a	4198	53	54	107	9,828	
1,518	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,518	
9,937	3293	*	701	*	2840	1637 ^a	271	*	*	*	*	*	*	9,937 ^a	
*	4322	840	251	5413	1300	1921 ^b	*	87	*	*	*	*	*	*	
7,206	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,206
6,310	1731	332	270	2333	1706 ^a	739	829	34	*	*	*	*	*	6,130 ^a	
554	5	19	121	145	179	172	36	*	*	*	*	*	*	554	
522	5	24	96	125	174	180	34	*	*	*	*	*	*	522	
7,562	1710	613	658	2981	1784	1661	932	144	..	4521	46	14	59	7,562	
20,971	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,971
8,126	2599	791	908	4299	1910	1526	12	57	223	3727	*	*	101	8,126	
6,572	2142	520	429	3091	1485	1229	515	39	133	3401	*	*	80	6,572	

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath			Public	
		Income				Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous	Male		Female	Children	Male	Female	
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid		Salaries, etc.	Other Items								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
£																
48,695	1.54	25.8	3.1	10.2	60.8	45.5	30.7	21.7	2.1	39.2	6d. [4d.] 2d.	6d. [4d.] 2d.	3d., 1d., ½d.	7d., 3d.	7d.	
* 81,994	1.85	26.9	3.1	3.5	66.5	56.2	25.0	17.7 ³	1.1	33.6	6d. [4d.] 2d.	6d., 2d.	3d., 1d.	6d. 2½d.	6d.	
* 75,045	.23 1.01	* 43.0	* ..	* 7.3	41.1 49.7	* *	* 23.6	* *	* *	58.9 50.3	* 6d. [4d.] 2d.	* 6d. [4d.] 2d.	* 3d., 1d.	* 6d., 2d.	* 6d.	
62,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6d. [4d.] 3d. [2d.]	6d. [4d.] 3d. [2d.]	3d., 1d.	6d. 2½d.	6d.	
39,845	.848	..	..	..	51.2	..	..	..	..	48.8	..	..	..	..	.
39,845	.72	38.5	..	10.4	51.1	38.1	27.8	*	*	48.9	(21/), (7/6), 6d., 4d., 2d.	(21/), (7/6), 6d., 4d., 2d.	3d., 2d., 1d.	1/1, 7d., 3d.	1/1, 3d.	
Leased	.075	11.6	28.9	.5	59.0	26.2	32.3	*	*	41.0	..	..	..	5d., 3d.	5d.
Leased	.053	24.9	28.7	1.7	44.6	23.9	33.3	*	*	55.4	..	..	..	5d., 3d.	5d.
60,882	.6	44.7	12.8	3.8	38.7	39.4	23.6	36.2	.8	61.3	6d., 2d.	6d., 2d.	1d.	7d., 3d.	7d.	
155,613	1.5	..	..	..	54.5	..	..	..	..	45.5	..	..	..	..	.
62,556	.5	43.2 ³	7.3 ³	1.0 ³	48.8	52.9	23.5	22.4	1.2	51.2	(4/8) ⁴ 6d. [4d.] 2d.	(4/8) ⁴ 6d. [4d.] 2d.	4d., 1d.	(4/8) ⁴ 6d. 3½d. ⁵ 2½d. ⁵	(4/8) ⁴ 6d. 3½d. ⁵ 2½d. ⁵	
44,052	.5	32.2 ⁴	12.0 ⁴	.9 ⁴	55.2	47.0	22.6	29.2	1.2	44.8	(4/8) ⁵ 6d. [4d.] 2d.	(4/8) ⁵ 6d. [4d.] 2d.	4d., 1d.	(4/8) ⁵ 6d. 3d. ⁶ 2½d.	(4/8) ⁵ 6d. 3d. ⁶ 2½d.	

APPENDIX I

SEXES		AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK													STAFF								DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
		(May to September)								(October to April)														
		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter							
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female									
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37			
d.	1½d.	2d.	89 ⁸	22 ⁸	89 ⁸	78 ⁸	57 ⁷		(1) Halls ⁸ (2) *		79 ⁸	78 ⁸	57 ⁷	17	6	3	..	26 ⁸	23	1898	¹ Includes for laundry, £9. ² Includes heating, and lighting town hall, £100. ³ Includes machinery, £236. ⁴ Well on premises. ⁵ Includes engine-room stores ⁶ Includes chair repairs, £43. ⁷ Closed on Saturday. ⁸ Seasons not defined.	
..	1½d.	1½d. 5th, etc., 3d.	86 ⁵	84 ⁵	86 ⁵	84 ⁵	50 ⁴		(1) 79 ⁸ (2) Halls and Gymnasium ⁵		79 ⁵	78 ⁵	50 ⁴	1 *	1 *	.. *	.. *	2 *	2 *	1915 1902	¹ Gymnasium, recreation rooms, etc. ² Machinery, £265. ³ "General stores." ⁴ Closed on Saturday. ⁵ Seasons not defined.	
9d.	9d.	..	..	..	90	90	90	90	..		(1) Hall (2) 73	73	73	73	..	20	11	..	..	31	31	1851 1897 added to 1899	¹ Permanently closed, 1914. ² Includes 2281 admissions by season ticket, to which bath not stated. ³ Includes electricity for power, £22. ⁴ Includes £1195 undifferentiated.
..	1½d.	2nd, 1½d. 3rd & 4th 2d. 5th, etc., 4d.	93	90	93	90	67		(1) Hall (2) Open	82	81	67		12	10	..	..	22	*	1907	¹ Includes 24 sprays. ² Includes 12 sprays. ³ Includes spray bath fees. ⁴ Rent for land. ⁵ Includes water.	
3d.	91	84	91	84	..		62 (3) Gymnasium	72	72	..	..	14	10	1	..	25	25	1886	¹ Includes 8 children. ² Excludes uniforms. ³ Includes gymnasium expenses, £134, "establishment charges," £306. ⁴ 1st Cl. 12 months, 2nd Cl. summer. ⁵ Winter hours, excluding April, 14.	
1	1½d.	2nd-6th, 1½d. After 6th 3d.	..	..	72	14	60	..	..	60	12	60		2	1	..	..	3	3	Taken over 1908	¹ Excludes soap.	
2	1½d.	2nd-6th, 1½d. After 6th 3d.	..	..	72	14	60	..	..	60	12	60		2	1	..	..	3	3	Taken over 1908	¹ Includes 8 children. ² Excludes soap.	
3d.	1½d., 1d. ⁴	2nd, 1½d. 3rd, etc., 2d.	50	25	75	75	72	50	25	75	75	72		14	5	..	6	25	25	1853 added to 1902	¹ Includes school admissions, £201. ² Includes towel washing for institutions, £167. ³ 2 under 8 years, 3d. ⁴ Washing and drying only. General Superintendent not included in staff.	
1.	1½d.	1d.	89 ⁶	89 ⁶	89 ⁶	89 ⁶	72	80 ⁶	80 ⁶	80 ⁶	80 ⁶	72		21	12	..	..	33	33	1892 added to 1900	¹ Includes £6 included under col. 2. ² Included under cols. 2 & 10. ³ Income from soap (.3%) included under fees and wash-house receipts, as well as under sundries. ⁴ Per dozen tickets. ⁵ Spray. ⁶ Seasons not defined.	
1.	1½d.	1d.	89 ⁷	89 ⁷	89 ⁷	89 ⁷	72	80 ⁷	80 ⁷	80 ⁷	80 ⁷	72		16	9	..	..	25	25	1895	¹ Rate collector's office. ² Includes £6 included under col. 2. ³ Included under cols. 2 & 10. ⁴ Income from soap (.3%) included under fees and wash-house receipts, as well as under sundries. ⁵ Per dozen tickets. ⁶ Spray. ⁷ Seasons not defined.	

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spray	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
LONDON.—continued Islington.—cont. Caledonian Rd.	91,485	1	3	ft. 90 75 66	ft. 30 25 18	67,676	30,044	97,720	69	22	91	63,634	22,301	85,935	922	101
*Kensington	172,317	1	4 ¹	87 51 61 62	47 32 25 23	38,767	11,467	97,131 ²	48	27	75	43,171	20,534	63,705	899	76
Lambeth L.C.C.	298,058	1	3	*	*	97,464	42,577	140,041	73	25	98	97,015	32,173	129,188	1329	128
*Lewisham ¹	160,834	..	4	..	..	102,629	41,142	143,771	37	20	57	20,787	4,711	25,498	*	4
Ladywell	90,000 approx.	..	2	90 90	30 30	65,545	24,567	90,112	19	10	29	14,344	3,225	17,569	755	32
Forest Hill	70,000 approx.	..	2	90 90	30 30	37,084	16,575	53,659	18	10	28	6,443	1,486	7,929	358	14
Lower Sydenham L.C.C.	142,551	..	2	*	*	*	*	102,453	6	6	12	6,976	2,156	9,132	1163	35
Paddington L.C.C.	142,551	..	2	*	*	*	*	102,453	34	16	50	51,013	13,706	64,719	1500	85
*Poplar	162,442	..	5	..	..	41,345	4,012	137,966 ¹	101	46	147	121,012	36,678	180,041 ²	1198	76
Poplar Baths	..	..	2	75 45	26 24	13,468	1,334	65,344 ¹	21	29	50	51,231	11,439	72,187 ²	2439	36
Bow Baths	..	..	2	90 87	30 30	24,058	1,997	51,860 ¹	45	12	57	57,356	22,710	89,806 ²	1275	186
Island Baths	..	..	1	75	35	3,819	681	20,762 ¹	35	5	40	12,425	2,529	18,048 ²	355	50
St. Marylebone L.C.C.	118,160	1	4	*	*	66,919	23,297	126,102 ¹	68	29	97	116,950	41,677	158,627	1720	143
*St. Pancras	218,387	2	8	..	..	206,930	75,366	282,296	269	71	340	271,996	92,036	364,032	1011	128
King St.	60,000 approx.	..	2	57 57	21 21	30,695	16,782	47,477	84	18	102	51,036	17,612	68,648	608	97
Whitfield St.	80,000 approx.	..	2	90 57	30 21	54,164	10,326	64,490	91	18	109	113,095	37,105	150,200	1243	206
Prince of Wales Rd.	100,000 approx.	2	4	100 100 87 50	30 30 40 20	122,071	48,258	170,329	94	35	129	107,865	37,319	145,184	1147	100
*Shoreditch	111,390	..	3	..	..	180,087	49,431	229,518	123	44	167	132,756	56,990	189,746	1079	12

* Figures differ in certain respects from those given in *London Statistics*, vol. xxv.

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers						Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	181,310	52,345	183,655	1068	939	2007	72	+	+	29,026	403
..	81,938	32,001	160,836	564	370	933	60	+	+	75,144	1252
..	194,479	74,750	269,229	470	433	903	59	*	*	27,825	472
..	123,416	45,353	169,269	894	*	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	79,889	27,792	107,681	1001	195	1196	..	..	..	..	..
..	43,527	18,061	61,588	767	113	880	..	..	..	..	..
..	6,976	2,156	9,132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	167,172	719	454	1173	30	*	*	38,517	1284
..	162,357	40,690	318,007 ¹	849	1108	1958	82	+	+	31,508	384
..	64,699	12,773	137,531 ²	..	..	..	42	+	+	14,987	357
..	81,414	24,707	141,666 ¹	..	..	..	40	+	+	16,521	413
..	16,244	3,210	38,810 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	188,860	64,974	284,729 ¹	1067	1342	2410	74	*	*	61,052	825
..	478,926	167,402	646,328	1293	1667	2960	184	+	+	103,434	562
..	81,731	34,394	116,125	791	1144	1935	56	+	+	24,811	443
..	167,259	47,431	214,690	806	1877	2684	78	+	+	38,708	496
..	229,936	85,577	315,513	1703	1452	3155	50	+	+	39,915	798
..	312,843	106,421	419,264	2080	1703	3764	110	..	..	106,137	965

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

[illegible]

[illegible]

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES										SCALE				
		Income				Expenditure				Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath			Pri		
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous		Male	Female	Children	Male	Fem	
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
£																
49,005	·5	26·6 ⁴	8·4 ⁴	4·2 ⁴	61·3	48·1	24·2	25·7	2·0	38·7	(4/6), ⁵ 6d., [4d.] 2d.	(4/6), ⁵ 6d., [4d.] 2d.	4d., 1d.	(4/6), ⁵ 6d., 3½d., 2½d.	(4/6), ⁵ 6d., 3½d., 2½d.	
59,736	·3	26·4	20·2	2·2	51·1	43·6	28·5	25·3	2·6	48·9	6d., 3d., 2d.	6d., 2d.	1d. ⁵	9d., ⁵ 6d., 2d.	6d.,	
*	·75	*	*	*	57·3	*	*	*	*	42·7	*	*	*	*	*	
28,382	·47	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	■	..	..	..	..	..
14,581	·20	47·4	..	8·9	43·7	35·3	32·1	29·4	3·2	56·3	(21/), (5/1), 6d. 4d., 2d.	(10/6), (5/1), 6d. 4d., 2d.	(10/6), 3d., 1d.	(5/1), 7d. 3d.	(5/1), 3d.	
13,801	·27	29·7	..	3·7	66·6	33·3	29·2	33·1	4·4	33·4	(21/), (5/1), 6d. 4d., 2d.	(10/6), (5/1), 6d. 4d., 2d.	(10/6), 3d., 1d.	(5/1), 7d. 3d.	(5/1), 3d.	
*	*	
70,142	2·25	..	..	..	49·3 60·1	..	..	..	..	50·7 39·9	..	..	..	..	..
20,864	·55	42·2	9·9	1·0	47·0	29·0	36·8	33·1	1·1	53·1	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d.	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d., 4d.	
35,800	1·19	28·4	7·8	2·3	61·5	46·8	28·6	25·7	·9	38·5	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d.	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d., 4d.	
13,478	·51	19·6	..	·9	79·5	47·9	27·8	23·0	1·4	20·5	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d.	s 6d., 2d.	s 6d., 2d.	
*	·43	*	*	*	41·2	*	*	*	*	58·8	*	*	*	*	*	
172,420	1·32	..	..	..	45·8	..	..	..	..	54·2	..	..	..	..	..
26,330 ³	·23	30·7	13·9	7·7	47·7	19·2	41·6	37·3	1·9	52·3	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d.	6½d., 2½d.	6½d., 2½d.	
39,500 ¹	·15	56·5	15·7	5·9	21·9	21·1	33·5	43·8	1·6	78·1	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d.	6½d., 2½d.	6½d., 2½d.	
106,590	·93	27·8	7·6	9·7	54·9	57·9	20·8	19·9	1·4	45·1	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d.	6½d., 2½d.	6½d., 2½d.	
149,268	2·67	..	..	..	56·8	..	..	..	..	43·2	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX I

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK														STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
(May to September)							(October to April)												
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37

A REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers Bath or S	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
LONDON—continued																
*Shoreditch—cont. Hoxton	..	..	2	ft. 100 75	ft. 40 35	121,379	34,655	156,034	56	20	76	90,158	38,334	128,492	1609	1
Haggerston	..	..	1	100	35	58,708	14,776	73,484	67	24	91	42,598	18,656	61,254	636	1
Southwark L.C.C.	191,907	1	5	..	..	195,770	49,079	244,849	78	28	106	129,011	34,620	163,631	1654	1
Lavington St.	..	..	2	*	*	77,381	11,334	88,715	28	15	43	49,994	14,279	64,273	1785	1
Manor Place	..	1	3	*	*	118,389	37,745	156,134	50	13	63	79,017	20,341	99,358	1580	1
Stepney	279,804	1	4	..	..	122,003	47,452	173,400	142	47	189	125,909	65,733	191,642	887	1
†Whitechapel Public Baths	..	1	3	100 80 66	32 27 26	89,276	39,893	129,169	91	27	118	69,596	40,993	110,589	765	1
St. George-in- the-East Public Baths	..	..	1	75	30	32,727	7,559	44,281	32	11	43	35,861	13,663	49,524	1121	1
Ratcliffe Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	9	28	20,452	11,077	31,529	1076	1
Stoke Newington	50,659	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11	22	22,096	12,975	35,071	2009	1
*Wandsworth	311,360	..	2	..	..	99,492	38,490	137,982	56	20	76	70,188	10,775	80,963	1253	1
Wandsworth	..	..	2	100 75	30 30	99,492	38,490	137,982	56	12	48	43,828	10,176	54,004	1217	1
Tooting	..	..	..	100	30	..	..	..	20	8	28	26,360	599	26,959	1318	1
Balham	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Westminster	160,261	..	6	..	..	228,145	42,122	270,267	146	65	211	198,367	74,291	272,658	1359	1
Marshall St.	..	..	2	60 40	22 36	26,443	6,848	33,291	48	25	73	82,209	40,021	122,230	1713	1
Buckingham Palace Rd.	..	..	2	90 60	30 32	91,474	22,217	113,691	52	24	76	59,861	25,557	85,418	1151	1
Great Smith St.	..	..	2	132 74	31 24	110,228	13,057	123,285	46	16	62	56,297	8,713	65,010	1224	1
*Woolwich	121,376	..	4	..	..	76,578	2,899	138,930	96	37	133	80,809	13,183	105,352	792	1
Woolwich	..	..	2	100 85	40 30	46,706	1,982	83,752	51	12	63	49,218	11,591	63,530	1008	1
Plumstead	..	..	2	100 80	40 40	29,872	917	55,178	45	25	70	31,591	6,592	41,822	597	1
Eltham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
MIDDLESEX																
U.D.C. Acton	57,497	..	2	105 75	30 30	54,055	17,623	71,678	..	..	20	19,496	3,322	22,818	1141	1

§ Open-air baths under H.M. Government, The Serpentine. Under L.C.C., Brockwell, Clapham, Hampstead, Parliament Hill, Plumstead, Tooting, Victoria.
 * Figures differ in certain respects from those given in *London Statistics*, vol. xxv.

APPENDIX I

AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	211,537	72,989	284,526	..	..	..	50	+	..	50,774	1015
..	101,306	33,432	134,738	..	..	..	60	+	..	55,363	923
..	324,781	83,699	408,480	1276	853	2129	104	..	..	57,059	549
..	127,375	25,613	152,988	..	..	..	32	*	*	16,888	528
..	197,406	580,86	255,492	..	..	..	72	*	*	40,171	558
..	247,912	113,185	365,042	620	685	1305	30	..	..	13,228	441
..	158,872	80,886	239,758	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	68,588	21,222	93,755	..	..	..	30	+	+	13,228	441
..	20,452	11,077	31,529	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	22,096	12,975	35,071	..	692	692	..	..	..	..	..
..	169,680	49,265	218,945	443	260	703	..	..	..	..	..
..	143,320	48,666	191,986	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	26,360	599	26,959	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	*	426,512	116,413	542,925	1686	1701	3388	167	..	..	90,011	539
..	108,652	46,869	155,521	..	..	..	70	+	+	40,402	577
*	*	*	151,335	47,774	199,109	..	..	..	40	+	+	16,013	400
..	166,525	21,770	188,295	..	..	..	57	+	+	33,596	589
3754	284	4038	161,141	21,366	248,320	1145	868	2046	30	+	+	11,996	400
..	95,924	13,573	147,282	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3754	284	4038	65,217	7,793	101,038	..	..	..	30	+	+	11,996	400
..
..	73,551	20,945	94,496	1247	397	1643	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME

BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL RECEIPTS
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£ 1128	£ 1489	£ ..	£ ..	£ 43	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 2661	£ 723	£ 801 ¹	£ 82	£ 66	£ 44	£ 192	£ 43
397	602	..	..	2	7	..	..	1008	703	10 ¹	35	37	11	83	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
1111	1335	..	..	..	41	..	..	2486	..	254	63	42	23 ¹	128	28
257	504	..	..	..	..	..	..	761	312	..	20	28	16 ²	64	11
..	298	..	..	..	..	..	..	298	..	34	..	30	4 ¹	33	3
..	373	..	..	..	..	..	..	373	..	13	3	9	..	12	3
1283	600	..	..	..	22	19	..	1924	..	..	25	8	30	63	24
..	88	326	..	..	..	..	..	414	..	..	12	14	..	27	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	96
*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	2
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	1
798	768	..	..	..	45	..	..	1611	..	..	55	110	121	286	40
428	458	9	166	1061	237	444 ⁶	36	116 ⁶	297	449	18
..	40
862	153	152	..	1	..	55	..	1224	..	268 ²	12	22	201 ³	235	17

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APPENDIX I

EXPENDITURE															
TOTAL INCOME	CHARGES FOR PREMISES					BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			TOTAL EXPENDITURE
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insurance	Renewals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Costumes	Soap and Cleaning	Total	Printing and Stationery	Other Items	Total		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
£ 7,408	£ 3020	£ 724	£ 193	£ 3936	£ 2166	£ 424	£ 255	£ 39	£ 142	£ 3025	£ 15	£ 432 ²	£ 447	£ 7,408	
6,905	3480	557	132 ²	4168	1363	639	406	71	133	2612	29	96	125	6,905	
15,075	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,075
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
7,795	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,795
4,407	823	322	306	1451	1218 ¹	869	623	50	116	2876	26	54	80 ²	4,407	
2,301	53	234	295	583	843 ²	524	262	25	51	1705	14	..	14	2,301	
1,087	224	46	336	606	262	129	30	22	26	469	6	5	11	1,087	
584	176	24	8	208	151	26 ²	49 ³	19	12 ³	331 ⁴	*	*	45 ⁵	584	
6,706	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,706
5,674	2194	199	816	3209	1247	1067	106	..	* ¹	2420	33	12	45	5,674	
1,032	394	68	115	577	311	107	33	..	..	451	4	..	4	1,032
17,169	3317	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,169
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
13,264	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,264
4,864	1431	400	55	1886	1522	946 ²	..	*	134 ⁴	2602	*	*	376	4,864	
8,292	2827	541	150	3519	1878	1378 ⁷	..	*	295 ⁸	3551	*	*	1223 ⁶	8,292	
..	108	..	..	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108
4,417	2032	234	257	2523	1181	469	139	49	16	1854	14	25	39	4417	

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCALE				
		Income				Expenditure				Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath			Public	
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous		Male	Female	Children	Male	Female
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£															
75,765	1.0	35.9	9.8	13.4 ³	40.9	53.1	29.2	11.6	6.0	59.1	6d., 2d.	6d., 2d.	3d., 1d	6d., 2½d.	6d., 2½d.
73,504	1.67	14.6	10.2	1.3	73.9	60.4	19.7	18.1	1.8	26.1	6d., 2d.	6d., 2d.	3d., 1d.	6d., 2½d.	6d., 2½d.
*	1.92	..	..	..	62.8	..	..	..	..	37.2	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
62,792	.6	..	..	..	43.9	..	..	..	..	56.1	..	..	..	..	..
41,193 ³	-27	56.4	..	8.7	34.9	32.9	27.6	37.6	1.8	65.1	(5/) ⁴ 6d., 4d., 2d.	(5/) ⁴ 6d., 2d.	1d.	s (5/) ⁴ 6d., 2d.	s (5/) ⁴ 6d., 2d.
15,576 ⁶	-21	33.1	13.6	2.8	50.6	25.3	36.6	37.5	.6	49.4	(25/) ³ 4d., 3d., 2d.	2d.	1d.	s (4/8) ⁴ 6d., 2d.	s (4/8) ⁴ 6d., 2d.
6,023 ³	-13	27.4	..	6.2	66.3	55.7	24.1	19.0	1.0	33.6	..	..	..	s (4/6) ³ 6d., 2d.	s (4/6) ³ 6d., 2d.
1,845	-13	63.9	..	4.3	31.7	35.6	25.9	30.8	7.7	68.2	..	..	..	6d., ⁶ 2d. ⁷	6d., ⁶ 2d. ⁷
48,782	.5	..	..	..	63.8	..	..	..	..	36.2	6d., 3d., 2d.	6d., 3d., 2d.	3d., 1d.	6d., 2d.	6d., 2d.
40,741	.43	33.9	..	1.1	65.0	56.6	22.0	20.7	.8 ²	35.0	6d., 3d., 2d.	6d., 3d., 2d.	3d., 1d.	6d., 2d.	6d., 2d.
8,041	.07	40.1	..	2.6	57.3	55.9	30.1	13.6	.4	42.7	..	..	..	6d., 2d.	6d., 2d.
12,971	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*	.28	..	..	..	43.7	..	..	..	..	56.3	6d., 2d.	6d., 2d.	(25/) ¹ 1d.	s 6d., 2d.	s 6d., 2d.
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6d., 2d.	6d., 2d.	(25/) ¹ 1d.,	s 6d., 2d.	s 6d., 2d.
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6d., 2d.	6d., 2d.	(25/) ¹ 1d.	s 6d., 2d.	s 6d., 2d.
82,876	2.82	..	..	..	69.2	..	..	..	..	30.8	..	..	..	..	..
32,709	*	33.1	..	5.9	61.0	38.8	31.3	22.2	7.7	39.0	6d., 3d., 3d.	6d., 3d., 3d.	1d.	7d., 3d.	7d., 3d.
50,167	*	12.8	2.9	10.8 ⁴	73.6	42.4	22.6	20.2	14.7 ⁶	26.4	6d., 3d., 3d.	6d., 3d., 3d.	1d.	7d., 3d.	7d., 3d.
2,554	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36,843	1.72	27.7	..	11.4 ³	60.9	57.1	26.7	15.2	.9	39.1	6d., 4d., 4d., 2d., 1½d., 1d.	6d., 4d., 4d., 2d., 1½d., 1d.	3d., 2d., 1½d., 1d.	s 4d., 4d., 2d., 1½d.	s 4d., 4d., 2d., 1½d.

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APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK											STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS	
				(May to September)					(October to April)												
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter		
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
..	..	1½d.	After 2nd, charge increases ¼d. each subsequent hour	87	83	87	87	60	(1) Open (2) Gymnasium	*	*	60		*	*	*	*	23	*	1899	1 Includes gymnasium, £113, and gala fees. 2 Includes gymnasium expenses, £26. 3 Includes gala fees. 4 Rent of rate collector's office. 5 Includes new boiler, £100. 6 Includes April and October.
..	..	1½d.		73 ^a	28 ^a	87	87	60	Closed	*	*	60		8	7	..	1	16	*	1904	
..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	1895	..
..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	1898	..
..	88	82	88	84	..	(1) Hall (2) 79	74	79	73	..	10	7	..	..	17 ^b	*	1878 added to 1886 and 1896 1888	1 Insurance deduction, £13. 2 Includes cleaning fees, £31. 3 Valuation on acquisition. 4 Per dozen tickets. 5 Clubs provide instructors. 6 Incl. 3945 from school clubs 7 Insurance deduction, £9. 8 Per 100 tickets. 9 Per dozen tickets. 10 Includes April and October. 11 Valuation on acquisition. 12 Insurance deduction. 13 Per dozen tickets. 14 Valuation on acquisition.
..	..	1½d.	1½d.	70 ^a	15 ^a	88	77	72	Closed	76	73	72		*	*	*	*	11	*		
..	72	72	..	..	..	72	72	..	2	2	..	1	5	5	1900	1 Insurance deduction. 2 Per dozen tickets. 3 Valuation on acquisition.
..	79	79	..	..	..	79	79	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1909	1 Insurance deduction. 2 Per dozen tickets. 3 Valuation on acquisition. 4 Opened in 1914. 5 Hot water from destructor. 6 "Oil, etc.," included under col. 31. 7 Incl. washing towels, £74. 8 Includes central establishment charges, £20. 9 Monday to Wednesday incl. 4d 10 Excludes soap.
..	*	*	89	89	..	Halls	*	*	..		8	6	1	..	15	*	1901	1 Included under col. 30. 2 Includes soap and cleaning. 3 Includes 18 sprays.
..	89	89	..	..	..	*	*	..	3	2	1	..	6	*	1907	
..	1915	
..	..	1½d.	After 6th, 6d.	74 ^a	18 ^a	74	74	72	74 ^a	9 ^a	74	74	72	13	6	..	..	19	*	1852 added to 1904	1 100 1st class tickets. 2 Seasons not defined.
1/	1/	1½d.	After 6th, 6d.	71 ^a	17 ^a	74	74	72	74 ^a	10 ^a	74	74	72	14	6	..	..	20 ^a	*	1890	1 100 1st class tickets. 2 Includes general superintendent. 3 Seasons not defined. 4 100 1st class tickets. 5 Includes general superintendent. 6 Seasons not defined.
..	..	1½d.	After 6th, 6d.	74 ^a	13 ^a	74	74	72	74 ^a	13 ^a	74	74	72	*	*	..	..	24 ^a	*	1851 rebuilt, 1893	
..	93	30	93	93	..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	27	*	1894	1 Incl. 31,690 sch. children and 3374 evening scholars. 2 Includes 2721 sch. children. 3 Includes water, domestic purposes only. 4 "Stores." 5 Incl. 22,412 sch. children. and 1977 evening scholars. 6 Includes 6 sprays. 7 Includes 3639 sch. children. 8 Includes bath hire. 9 Incl. washing materials, £55. 10 Includes adaptation for cinema, £1079. 11 Includes water, domestic purposes only. 12 "Stores." 13 Site purchased.
(9/), 1/	(9/), 1/	1½d.	1½d. After 5th, 4d.	93	37	93	93	47	(1) Cinema (2) Hall	*	*	47		*	*	*	*	33	*	1907	1 Incl. 22,412 sch. children. and 1977 evening scholars. 2 Includes 6 sprays. 3 Includes 3639 sch. children. 4 Includes bath hire. 5 Incl. washing materials, £55. 6 Includes adaptation for cinema, £1079. 7 Includes water, domestic purposes only. 8 "Stores." 9 Site purchased.
..	
..	*	*	91 ^a	88 ^a	..	(1) Hall (2) Open ^a	78 ^a	76 ^a	..		10	5	15	11	1904	1 Includes 12 sprays. 2 Includes hire for galas. 3 Includes supplying heat, electricity, water, £184. 4 Winter. 5 Spray. 6 Seasons not defined.

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REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers Bath or S	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
MIDDLESEX.—continued																
U.D.C. Brentford . .	16,571	..	1	75	27	*	*	15,937 ¹	10	5	15	*	*	5,695	38	0
Chiswick . .	38,697	..	1	150	50	*	*	26,317 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Edmonton . .	64,797	..	2	90 90	30 30	*	*	63,939	30	14	44	*	*	22,567	51	3
Enfield . .	56,338	..	1	75	25	5,392	500	5,892	..	..	12	4,987	280	5,267	43	9
Finchley . .	39,419	..	1	75	25	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
Hampton . .	9,220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heston & Isleworth . .	43,313	..	3	..	..	19,296	8,774	28,070	..	..	28	8,072	911	8,983	32	1
Hounslow . .	..	..	2	75 50	30 25	14,189	4,862	19,051	15	9	24	6,333	805	7,138	422	..
Isleworth . .	..	..	1	50	25	5,107	3,912	9,019	..	..	4	1,739	106	1,845	46	1
Southall-Norwood, ¹ S. .	26,323	..	1	120	30	*	*	16,428 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southgate . .	33,612	..	1	150	50	*	*	7,712 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tottenham . .	137,418	..	3	..	..	91,333	24,921	116,254	18	12	30	41,937	14,730	56,667	2330	1
Central Baths	..	..	2	100 75	35 25	68,473	24,921	93,394	18	12	30	41,937	14,730	56,667	2330	1
Open Air Bath (Men) . .	..	..	1	180	60	22,860	..	22,860	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Twickenham . .	29,367	..	1	.. ¹	.. ¹	57,160	14,590	71,750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Willesden . .	154,214	..	2	..	..	*	*	49,375	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gladstone Park	..	..	1	240	78	*	*	19,354	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
King Edward VII Recreation Ground	..	..	1	165	75	*	*	30,021	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wood Green . .	49,369	..	2	..	..	*	*	68,147	18	10	28	16,375	4,940	21,315	910	..
Public Baths . .	..	..	1	100	30	32,048	19,367	51,415	18 ¹	10 ²	28	16,375	4,940	21,315	910	..
Alexandra Park . .	..	..	1	180	40	*	*	16,732	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NORFOLK																
C.B. Norwich . .	121,478	..	3	..	..	*	*	9,005	..	..	27	*	*	22,567	83	6
Lakenham . .	..	..	1	240	70	*	*	6,721	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wensum . .	..	..	2	150 *3	50 *3	*	*	2,284	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Andrew's Baths . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	*	*	22,567	83	6
Eagle Swimming Bath P. .	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX I

SH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	*	*	21,632 ¹	*	344	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	26,317 ¹	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	86,506	987	348	1335	..	..	..	..	..
..	10,379	780	11,159	105	93	198	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	27,368	9,685	37,053	648	207	855	..	..	..	..	..
..	20,522	5,667	26,189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	6,846	4,018	10,864	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	16,428 ¹	624	..	624	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	7,712 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	133,270	39,651	172,921	846	412	1258	..	..	..	..	..
..	110,410	39,651	150,061	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	22,860	..	22,860	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2443	..	2443	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	49,375	320	..	320	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	19,354	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	30,021	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	89,462	1880	432	1812	..	..	..	..	..
..	48,423	24,307	72,730	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	16,732	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	31,572	74	186	260	..	..	..	..	..
..	6,721	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2,284	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	22,567	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME

BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				To RECEI
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
178	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	271	..	71	7	..	4	11	8
183	..	..	..	22	..	..	26	232	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
535	354	..	..	..	15	* 1	..	904	..	..	..	..	17 ¹	17	9
40	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	..	..	4	..	..	4	1
..
..
227	116	..	..	..	11	..	..	355	..	53	5	4	..	9	4
52	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	1	2	2	..	3	..
54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	..	5	..	8	7	..
191	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	191	..	..	10	..	1	11	..
949 ¹	634	..	..	..	..	8	*	1591	..	345 ²	19	..	66	86	21
98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	..	..	8	..	..	8	1
..
110	110	14	14	1
167	167	24	24	1
..	15
*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	14
*	*	*	..	*	*	..
..
41	41	16	16	..
..	405	405	..	80	6	..	9	15	..
*	*	*	*	*	*	..

[illegible]

[illegible]

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APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK												STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
				(May to September)						(October to April)											
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter		
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
..	73 ³	20 ³	93 ³	93 ³	..	Hall ³	..	25 ³	25 ³	..	2	2	1	1	6	3	1895	¹ Excludes 70 season-ticket holders, admissions not recorded.
..	63	37	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1910	² Per dozen tickets. ³ Seasons not defined.
..	90	87	90	87	..	(1) Closed (2) Open	..	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	11	*	1903	¹ Excludes season-ticket holders, admissions not recorded. Education Committee pay class fee and tuition for school children.
..	68 ³	12 ³	59	10	..	Closed ³	..	59	10	..	2	1	..	..	3	*	1895	¹ Bath hire included under 14. ² Excludes "Stores" included under col. 31. ³ Includes "Stores."
..	1915	¹ Subscription £1000. ² Excludes towels. ³ Seasons not defined.
..	In course of erection; stopped on account of war.
..
..	80 ³	26 ³	90	90	..	(1) Hall ³ (2) Open ³	..	*	*	..	3	1	..	1	5	5	1905	¹ Included under col. 30. ² Per dozen tickets. ³ Seasons not defined.
..	77 ³	17 ³	78 ³	16 ³	..	Hall ³	..	59 ³	13 ³	..	1	..	1	1	3	3	1875 added to 1894	¹ Towels, soap, etc. included under sundries. ² Included under col. 31, undifferentiated. ³ Additions, £1000.
..	62	13	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1913	¹ Opened May 21st; finance 1915-16. ² Includes £58 undifferentiated, excludes rents and loan charges.
..	48	14	..	..	..	..³	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1913	¹ 14 Aug. 1913, to 31 Mar. '14. ² Finance 1915-16. ³ Early morning only.
..	76 ⁵	14 ⁵	91 ⁵	91 ⁵	..	(1) Hall ⁵ (2) 59 ⁵	..	71 ⁵	71 ⁵	..	3	6	..	..	14	*	1905	¹ Includes contribution from Education Committee. ² Includes heating of offices. ³ Uniforms not differentiated from towels and costumes. ⁴ Artesian well on premises. ⁵ Seasons not defined.
..	85 ²	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1904	¹ Exclusive of towel. ² June to Sept. inclusive.
..	70 ²	20 ²	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1896	¹ Part of stream. ² Includes April and October.
..	70 ³	13 ²	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1903	..
..	70 ²	13 ²	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1911	¹ In classes. ² Includes April and October.
..	70 ⁶	19 ⁶	90 ⁶	90 ⁶	..	64 ⁶	19 ⁶	83 ⁶	83 ⁶	..	4	3	2	..	9	9	1911	¹ Education Committee provide instruction for sch. children. ² Includes 10 sprays. ³ Includes 5 sprays. ⁴ Includes water. ⁵ Includes £211, undifferentiated. ⁶ Spray.
..	81	6	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	3	..	1908	¹ Seasons not defined. ² Includes £70, undifferentiated.
..	60	25	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	4	..	..	..
..	64	23	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	5	..	..	..
..	81	5	..	..	..	81	5	..	3 ¹	3	..	..	6	6	1898	¹ Includes soap, etc. ² Excludes new drying closet, £137, included in rate aid. ³ Engineering staff from electricity works.
..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers				Bathers per Bath or Spray
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
NORFOLK.—continued C.B. Norwich.—cont. Swan Swimming Bath F	..	..	2 ¹	75 *1	25 *1	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.B. King's Lynn ²	20,201	..	1	36	20	.. ¹	.. ¹	.. ¹	4	2	6	.. ¹	.. ¹	.. ¹	..	..
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE C.B. Northampton S. Midsummer Meadow	90,064	1	5	..	..	*	*	513,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	1	2	247 163	80 80	*	*	475,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kingsthorpe Mill	..	..	2	270 190	32 7	*	*	13,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Millers Meadow (Men)	..	..	1	100	90	24,600	..	24,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Messrs. Phipps & Co. ¹ F.	..	..	1	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peterborough ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
U.D.C. †Kettering ¹	29,972	..	2	75 125 ²	35 43 ²	*	*	44,034 ²	..	..	5	*	*	7,694	153	9
Oundle ¹	2,749	..	1	*	*	*	*	1,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rothwell	4,416	..	1	75	27	*	*	3,550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellingborough ¹	19,753	..	1 ¹	..	..	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NORTHUMBERLAND C.B. Newcastle	266,603	..	8	..	..	147,938	14,914	251,721 ¹	88	31	119	96,112	4,916	101,028	1092	15
Northumber-land Baths	..	..	2	90 54 ¹	45 17 ¹	53,500	14,914	68,414	9	..	9	7,415	..	7,415	824	..
Elswick	..	..	2	60 33	26 19	22,724	..	45,128 ¹	14	6	20	16,867	1,181	18,048	1205	19
Westgate	..	..	2	56 35	26 18	21,302	..	42,707 ¹	14	5	19	15,850	1,218	17,068	1132	2
Byker	..	..	1	60	32	30,009	..	54,057 ¹	16	6	22	17,377	872	18,249	1086	1
Newbridge St.	..	..	1	75	28	20,403	..	41,415 ¹	19 ²	4	23 ²	13,466	458	13,924	709	1
Gallowgate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	10	26	25,137	1,187	26,324	1571	1
Tynemouth	58,816	..	1	..	..	128,100	22,820	150,920	16	2	18	17,339	629	17,968	1084	3
Public Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	2	18	17,339	629	17,968	1084	3
Sea-water Bath	..	..	1	100	40	128,100	22,820	150,920	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.B. Wallsend	41,461	..	1	100	62	24,455	2,202	26,747	10	4	14	8,116	390	8,506	811	..
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE C.B. Nottingham S.	259,904	1	5	168,154	42,211	210,365	38	17 ¹	55 ¹	43,692	12,994	56,686	1150	8 ²

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APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS				TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Com- muni- ties	Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers per Stall	
	Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		Washers
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
	*	*	*	
 ¹	.. ¹	.. ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	
	*	*	513,000	5696	..	5696	..	..	..	..
	*	*	475,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	
	*	*	13,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	24,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	*	
v	*	*	253	*	*	51,981 ³	1469	257	1734	..	..	..	..
	
	*	*	1,600	582	..	582	..	..	..	..
	*	*	3,550	804	..	804	..	..	..	..
	*	*	*	*	..	*	
	*	*	3717	*	*	356,466	944	379	1337	201	181,472	903
	*	*	3717	*	*	79,546
	39,591	1,181	63,176 ¹	39	*	*	34,517	885
	37,152	1,218	59,775 ¹	36	*	*	41,625	1156
	47,386	872	72,306 ¹	42	*	*	38,557	918
	33,869	458	55,339 ¹	40	*	*	32,422	811
	25,137	1,187	26,324	44	*	*	34,351	781
	145,439	23,449	168,888	2566	305	2871	24	+	..	6,000 approx.	250
	17,339	629	17,968	24	+	..	6,000 approx.	250
	128,100	22,820	150,920
36	3	39	32,607	2,685	35,292	645	205	851
..	211,846	55,205	267,051	809	218	1027

[illegible]

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									Revenue to Expendi- ture	SCAL				
		Income				Expenditure				Swimming Bath			P			
		Bath Fees	Wash- House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscel- laneous	Male		Female	Children	Male	Fen	
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
£																
*	..	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	*	
1,380 ²	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2d.	2d.	1d.	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d.
6,108	*	..	..	..	94.2	..	..	..	..	5.8	..	..	..	..	..
4,000	*	7.6	..	2.1	90.0	76.2	18.8	3.3	1.7	10.0	F.	F.	F.	..	..
1,050	*	.4	..	1.6	97.9	77.0	22.2	.4	.4	2.1	F.	F.	F.	..	..
1,058	*	..	..	..	100.0	24.7	74.0	1.4	..	..	F.	..	..	..	..
*	..	*	..	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
7,363	1.2	56.6 ⁴	..	5.0	38.5	36.9	17.2	43.9 ⁸	1.9	61.5 ⁴	5d., 4d., 3d.	5d., 4d., 3d.,	4d., 3d., 2d.	6d., 5d.	6d.,	
*	.75 approx.	..	..	32.7	67.3	32.7	49.0	18.4	..	32.7	F.	F.	F.	..	..
500	.5 approx.	38.1	..	..	59.5	76.2	23.8	..	..	38.1	2d.	2d.	1d. ¹	..	..
200 approx.	.28	20.2	..	..	79.8	62.9	37.1	..	..	20.2	F.	F.	F.	..	..
84,626	1.05	25.3	21.6	2.7	50.4	43.2	23.7	30.8	2.3	49.6	..	..	..	..	..
7,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(21/), 6d., 3d.	(10/6), 4d., 3d.	(10/6), 3d.,	s 1/ 6d.	s 1/ 6d.
10,160 ³	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(4/), 2d.	..	(2/6), ⁵ 1d.	s 4d., 2d.	s 4d., 2d.
8,992	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(4/), 2d.	..	(2/6), ⁴ 1d.	s 4d., 2d.	s 4d., 2d.
9,464	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(4/), 2d.	..	(2/6), ⁴ 1d.	s 4d., 2d.	s 4d., 2d.
24,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(15/), 3d.	..	(10/), 2d.	s 4d., 2d.	s 4d., 2d.
6,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
7,964	.02	..	..	..	2.5	..	..	..	..	97.5	..	..	..	..	..
7,964	.02	58.2	32.3	7.0	2.5	15.9 ¹	37.2	43.8	3.1	97.5	..	..	..	6d., 3d.	6d., 3d.
..	[(6/4d.)	[(3/3d.)	[(1/)]	
9,627	*	52.0	..	2.0	46.0	2.8	43.9	46.5	6.9	54.0	3d.	3d.	2d., 1d.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.	
42,875	*	56.0	44.0	

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APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK												STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
				(May to September)						(October to April)											
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter		
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1878	¹ One open air; bathing in river.
..	75	12	*	*	..	75	12	*	*	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1855	¹ No record kept. ² Exclusive of site. ³ Town Council let these baths at £14 per annum, but are responsible for outside repairs.
..
..	93 ²	93 ²	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1908	Instruction provided by Education Committee. ¹ Included under col. 31. ² June to September only.
..	81 ¹	12 ¹	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	Acquired 1900	¹ June to September only.
..	93 ¹	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1884	¹ June to September only.
..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6d.	6d.	..	..	*	*	*	*	..	Open	..	*	*	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	1914	¹ Small swimming bath. ² Also river bathing. ³ Figures for 1915-16. ⁴ Open air. ⁵ Excludes 13,547 soldiers. ⁶ Includes soldiers' bathing, £91 (6-1%).
..	73 ²	17 ²	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1906	⁶ Includes sundries. ⁷ River bathing. ⁸ Cleaning out river. ⁹ June to September only.
..	57	12	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1898	¹ Education Committee contribute 7/6 per 100 children.
..	79	15	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1906	Education Committee provide instruction. ¹ River front ² Includes new cabins, £28.
..	Education Committee pay £300 per annum and provide instruction. ¹ Includes 88,869 children. ² Includes rent, etc.
1/6, 1/	1/6, 1/	..	..	76	9	86	86	..	Open	79	79	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1828	¹ For boys only.
..	..	1d.	After 3rd, 1 1/2d.	*	*	86	86	55	Open	79	79	55	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1886	¹ Included under cols. 1 & 2. ² Incl. 22,404 sch. children. ³ Included under cols. 1 & 2. ⁴ Exclusive of site. ⁵ 40 tickets. ⁶ 60 tickets.
..	..	1d.	After 3rd, 1 1/2d.	*	*	86	86	61	Open	79	79	61	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1886	¹ Includes 21,405 school children. ² Included under cols. 1 & 2. ³ 40 tickets. ⁴ 60 tickets.
..	..	1d.	After 3rd, 1 1/2d.	*	*	86	86	55	Open	79	79	55	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1886	¹ Incl. 24,048 sch. children. ² Included under cols. 1 & 2. ³ 40 tickets. ⁴ 60 tickets.
..	..	1d.	After 3rd, 1 1/2d.	*	*	86	86	55	Gymnasium	79	79	55	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1907	¹ Incl. 21,012 sch. children. ² Includes 7 sprays. ³ Gymnasium fees. ⁴ Included under cols. 1 & 2.
..	..	1d.	After 3rd, 1 1/2d.	..	..	86	86	55	..	..	79	79	55	*	*	*	*	*	*	1858 rebuilt 1896	¹ Included under col. 2.
..
..	..	1 1/2d.	2d.	..	..	66	66	66	..	..	66	66	66	3	1	1	1	6	6	1854 added to 1886	¹ Includes expenditure on towels.
..	*	*	*	*	1909	Built by the Corporation; leased at nominal rental to Tynemouth Amateur Club.
9d.	9d.	..	..	68	12	79	79	..	68	12	79	79	..	5	5	..	..	10	10	1912	¹ Fees not differentiated.
..	Children free in classes. ¹ Includes Jewess bath. ² Jewess bath and bathers excluded.

A REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spr	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE— <i>ctd.</i> C.B. Nottingham, S.— <i>continued</i> Victoria Baths	80,000 approx.	1	3	110 100 70	35 43 30	114,619	29,661	144,280	20	11 ¹	31 ¹	25,384	9,591 ²	34,975	1269	94
Radford Baths	62,000 approx.	..	1	65	31	28,444	8,482	36,926	10	2	12	11,947	2,400	14,347	1195	120
Northern Baths	57,000 approx.	..	1	70	28	25,091	4,068	29,159	8	4	12	6,361	1,003	7,364	795	25
Portland Baths ¹	39,000 approx.	..	1	100	30	14,983	6,269	21,252 ¹	16	7	23	9,948	5,532	15,480 ¹	662	78
M.B. East Retford	13,385	..	1	70	25	12,429	3,288	18,787 ²	4	2 ¹	6	2,170	291	2,461	542	14
Newark ¹	16,408	..	1	..	..	*	*	*	..	..	6	*	*	8,288	138 ¹	
River Bath	..	..	1	260	150	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Market Hall	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	*	*	8,288	138 ¹	
U.D.C. Beeston	11,336	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Worksop	20,387	..	1	100	55	4,085	218	4,303	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
OXFORDSHIRE																
M.B. Banbury	13,458	..	1	170	70	2,014	174	2,188	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
U.D.C. Witney ¹	3,529	..	1	..	..	*	*	5,227	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SHROPSHIRE																
M.B. Oswestry	9,991	..	1	75	25	*	*	17,000 approx.	..	..	3	*	*	500 approx.	167	
Shrewsbury	29,389	..	2	82 60	33 30	36,210	8,184	44,394	18	6	24	8,926	1,712	10,638	496	28
U.D.C. †Whitchurch ¹	5,757	..	1	48	24	8,000 ² approx.	1,000 approx.	9,000 approx.	..	..	2	*	*	360	180	
SOMERSET																
C.B. Bath	50,721	..	2	137 50	38 20	27,028	838	27,934 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cleveland Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	8	23	5,837	831	6,668	389	10
Baths & Laundries Soc. P. ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bristol S.	357,048	..	12	..	..	216,800	39,995	256,295	..	..	203	84,150	15,130	99,280	489	
Broad Weir Baths	..	..	1	60	30	22,546	3,582	26,128	62	14	76	19,805	2,447	22,252	319	17
Mayor's Paddock	..	..	1	75	22	28,171	4,338	32,509	48	11	59	27,194	2,817	30,011	567	25

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	140,003	39,252	179,255	1803	437	2241	..	..	..	..	..
..	40,391	10,882	51,273	596	231	827	..	..	..	..	..
..	31,452	5,071	36,523	512	129	641	..	..	..	..	..
..	24,931	11,801	36,732	545	397	942	..	..	..	..	..
..	14,599	3,579	21,248	1403	184	1587	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	505	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	..	*
..	*	*	8,288	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	4,085	218	4,303	211	..	211	..	..	..	..	..
..	2,014	174	2,188	163	..	163	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	5,227	1481	..	1481	..	..	..	..	..
..	17,000 approx.	500 approx.	17,500 approx.	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	45,136	9,896	55,032	1511	362	1873	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	9,360 approx.	*	63	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	27,028	838	27,934	551	..	551	..	..	..	..	..
..	5,837	831	6,668	..	..	..	18	..	+	3,253	181
9812	..	9812	310,262	55,125	365,387	718	278	1023	102	+	..	31,144	305
..	42,351	6,029	48,380	..	..	..	38	+	..	13,656	359
..	55,365	7,155	62,520	..	..	..	64	+	..	17,488	273

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME															
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOT RECE
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£ 673	£ 619	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ * 4	£ 40	£ ..	£ 1332	£ ..	£ 193 4	£ 206	£ ..	£ 30 4	£ 236	£ 176
285	238	..	..	..	47	36	..	606	..	33	45	..	2	47	68
172	92	..	..	..	25	23	..	312	..	16	36	..	..	36	36
220	199	..	..	..	..	11	..	431	..	..	22	..	..	22	45
81	43	..	..	..	1	..	.. 1	126	..	..	5	4	..	8	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
4	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..
22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	*	..	*	*	1
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	10
335	243	..	..	..	..	..	..	578	..	..	9	..	5	14	56
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	60 approx.	..	..	..	..	20 3	20	8 appr
2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	51	..	..	..	36 2	36	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	323
99	264	..	..	..	..	..	..	363	123	1	8	6	1	15	50
141	321	..	..	..	..	..	..	461	199	..	13	7	..	19	68

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE														TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES					BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
£ 3631	£ 1230	£ 71	£ 149	£ 1449	£ 985	£ 634	£ 466	£ 69 ⁷	£ *	£ 2154	£ 17	£ 12	£ 28	£ 3631	
1412	283	23	96	403	482	207	266	37 ¹	*	993	6	10	17	1412	
1364	482	21	58	562	423	181	152	29 ¹	*	785	5	12	17	1364	
1033 ¹	530	4	..	534	166	119	172	17 ³	*	474	19	5	24	1033 ¹	
401	108	26	38	173	110 ³	106	..	1	7	223	*	*	6	401	
262	..	..	..	103	80	..	..	..	*²	147	..	..	12	262
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
19 approx. 118	3	*	*	*	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	19 approx. 118
156	82	4	32	117	33	..	..	3	1	36	2	..	2	156
20	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	20
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
1193	335	82	60	478	317	277	..	95	* ¹	689	17	10	27	1193	
162	..	12	35	47	67	46	..	2	..	115	..	..	..	162
247	36	19	30	85	76	..	75	..	..	150	4	7 ²	11	247
364	38 ⁴	*	34	78	131	125	..	..	..	256	2	34 ⁵	36	364
7851 ²	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7851 ²
1077	..	87	125	211	510	162	151	20 ¹	23	865	*	..	*	1077	
1172	..	103	74	177	549	238	151	..	37	975	20	..	20	1172	

C

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCAL				
		Income				Expenditure				Revenue to Expendi- ture	Swimming Bath			Public	
		Bath Fees	Wash- House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscel- laneous		Male	Female	Children	Male	Female
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£ 27,529	*	36·7 ⁴	..	12·0 ⁴	51·4	39·9	27·1	32·2	·8	48·6	4d. [3d.] 3d. [2d.]	4d. [3d.] 3d. [2d.]	2d., 1d., F.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
8,231	*	42·9	..	5·7	51·4	28·5	34·1	36·2	1·2	48·6	3d. [2d.]	6d. [3d.] 3d. [2d.]	2d., 1d., F.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
7,115	*	22·9	..	3·8	73·3	41·2	31·0	28·5	1·2	26·7	3d. [2d.]	3d. [2d.]	1d., F.	s 3d.	s 3d.
12,000	*	41·7	..	2·1	56·2	51·7	16·1	29·8	2·3	43·8	4d. [3d.]	4d. [3d.]	2d., 1d., F.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
3,650	1·3	31·4	..	2·0	66·6	43·1	27·4	23·2	1·5	33·4	6d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	6d., 2d., 1d.	F. ⁴	6d., 4d.	6d.,
382	·5	*	..	*	59·5	39·3	30·5	25·6	4·6 ³	40·5	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	F.	F.	F.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	s 4d., 2d.	s 4d., 2d.
..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	F.	F.	F.	..	..
941	·36	18·6	..	..	81·4	49·2	50·8	..	..	18·6	1d.	1d.	F. ¹	..	..
1,376	·46	33·3	..	..	66·0	75·0	21·2	1·9	1·3	33·3	(2/6) 1/9 2d., 1d.	(1/) 2d. 1d.	F. ¹	..	..
70	*	*	..	*	35·0	..	100·0	..	..	65·0	(4/) 2d.	(4/) 2d.	(1/) 1d.	..	..
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(7/6) 6d., 3d., 1d.	(5/) 6d., 3d., 1d.	(5/) 1/2d.	s 3d.	s 3d.
8,000	1·0	43·4	..	1·2	50·4	40·1	26·6	31·2	2·3 ³	49·6	6d., 2d.	6d.	3d., 1d., 1/2d. ³	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
2,500 ⁴	*	37·0	..	12·3	50·6	29·0	41·4	29·6	..	49·4	3d., 2d.	3d., 2d.	1 1/2d.	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d., 4d.
1,700	·15	1·2	..	..	98·8	34·4	30·8	30·4	4·5	1·2	4d., ³ F.	4d., ³ F.	2d., ³ F.	..	..
Gift	*	21·2	14·0	9·9	54·9	20·1	36·0	34·3	9·9	45·1	..	..	..	3d., 2d.	3d.,
77,679 ³	·66 ⁴	..	..	..	58·8	..	..	..	..	41·2	..	..	..	..	..
12,985	·08	33·7	11·9	1·5	52·8	19·6	47·4	33·0 ¹	..	47·2	2d.	2d.	2d., 1/2d.	6d., 4d.	6d.,
17,339	·07	39·3	17·0	1·6	42·1	15·1	46·8	36·3	1·7	58·0	2d.	2d.	2d., 1/2d.	6d., 4d.	6d.,

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APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK											STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS		
				(May to September)					(October to April)													
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer			Total in Winter	
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37			
..	82	82	82	82	..	(1)Hall (2 and 3) 63 63	63	63	63	..	7	4	1 ²	..	12	*	1850	¹ Includes Jewess bath. ² Includes 175 Jewesses. ³ Jewess bath and bathers excluded. ⁴ Included under rents. ⁵ Laundry, £65 ; rents, £5. ⁶ Steam to schools, £28. ⁷ Includes soap and cleaning. ⁸ Oct.-March. ⁹ Superintendent.	
..	82	82	82	82	..	63	63	63	63	..	4	2	..	..	2	6	1879	¹ Includes soap and cleaning.	
..	*	*	82	82	..	Open	63	63	63	..	5	1	..	..	6	6	1908	¹ Includes soap and cleaning.	
..	82	82	82	82	..	Hall	63	63	63	..	3	2	..	..	5	*	1916	¹ Figures April to September. ² Includes soap and cleaning.	
..	60 ⁵	17 ⁵	54	54	..	Closed ⁵	54	54	54	..	2 ⁸	1	..	1	4 ¹	2	1896 added to 1900	¹ Education Committee provides instruction. ² Includes 3070 sch. children. ³ Manager takes tuition fees. ⁴ In classes. ⁵ Seasons not defined.	
..	¹ Figures for 1915. Expenditure of 2 baths undifferentiated. ² Included under col. 31. ³ Includes soap and cleaning. ⁴ Seasons not defined.	
..	* ¹	* ¹	..	25	7	..	* ¹	* ¹	..	25	7	..	1	1	..	1	1	1915	..
..	1	..	1	..	*	A shed by canal; used chiefly by boys.	
..	82 ³	4 ²	..	..	..	Closed ³	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1910	¹ In classes. ² Seasons not defined.	
..	67	16	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	*	¹ In classes.	
..	*	*	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1891 1910	¹ River bath.	
..	* ¹	* ¹	*	*	..	Gymnasium ¹	*	*	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	*	*	¹ Seasons not defined.	
..	90 ⁴	27 ⁴	90	84	..	Closed	*	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	8	*	1891	¹ Included under col. 30. ² Includes soap and cleaning. ³ In classes. ⁴ Includes April and Oct.	
..	70 ⁵	14 ⁵	84	84	..	Gymnasium ⁵	*	*	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	*	1891	¹ Figures post-war. ² Includes 4000 soldiers at 1d. ³ Endowment. ⁴ Gift. ⁵ Seasons not defined.	
..	80 ⁴	14 ⁴	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1870	¹ Includes mixed bathing, 68. ² Punt. ³ Mixed bathing only.	
..	..	1d. ⁶	1d. ⁶	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1847	⁴ Includes October. ¹ Figures for 1915. ² Includes rents, £17. ³ Municipal grant. ⁴ Includes rates and taxes. ⁵ Includes cleansing station rent, £8.
..	⁶ Drying 1d. and 2d. per doz., ironing 4d. per hour. Education Committee pay class fee and tuition. Administration by superintendent not included in staff. ¹ Includes general receipts. ² Includes administration, £431. ³ Excludes alterations paid from revenue, £7482. ⁴ Includes administration, 06. ¹ Includes printing, etc. ² Excludes towel washers, and instructors. ³ Swimming bath added.	
..	..	1d.	After 2nd, 2d.	*	*	66	66	54	*	*	*	*	54	5	4	..	..	9 ³	*	1849 1877 ³	
..	..	1d.	After 2nd, 2d.	*	*	66	66	54	*	*	*	*	54	5	5	..	..	10 ³	*	1871	

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							Bathers per Bath or Space	
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers					
		Female only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
SOMERSET.—continued																	
C.B. Bristol, S.—cont. Jacob's Well Baths	..	..	1	ft. 78	ft. 35	39,909	5,778	45,687	23	6	29	16,279	4,444	20,723	708	7
Victoria Baths	..	..	2	50 83 ¹	20 38 ¹	7,630	8,092	15,722	..	..	5	2,715	472	3,187	63	7
Royal Baths	..	..	1	80	43	26,965	9,670	36,635	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barton Hill	..	..	1	75	30	56,446	8,535	64,981	24	10	34	18,157	4,950	23,107	757	4
Rennison's	..	..	2	83 23	75 22	7,851	..	7,851	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greville Smyth	..	..	1	120	35	7,184	..	7,184	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria Park	..	..	1	120	35	6,955	..	6,955	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastville Park	..	..	1	120	35	12,643	..	12,643	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.B. Bridgewater	16,802	..	2	100 35 ¹	60 25 ¹	*	*	13,890	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taunton	22,561	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
U.D.C. Midsomer Norton	7,299	..	1	84	31	*	*	1,254 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shepton Mallet ¹	5,011	..	1	100	30	*	*	5,839 ²	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
STAFFORDSHIRE																	
C.B. Burton-on-Trent	48,266	..	2	61 61	37 37	25,972	8,268	34,240	24	7	31	11,429	777	12,206	476	..	
Smethwick	70,694	..	2	60 60	25 28	34,813	6,987	41,800	14	6	20	8,283	1256	9,539	592	..	
Stoke-on-Trent	234,543	..	10	..	..	*	*	160,827	..	..	102	*	*	70,980	69	6
Burslem	41,566	..	2	60 75	28 33	*	*	40,042	12	4	16	*	*	7,767	48	7	
Hanley	66,255	..	3	60 51 22	30 27 16	*	*	45,491	22	6	28	*	*	31,203	111	4	
Longton	37,479	..	2	69 55	30 30	15,356	729	31,827 ¹	16	8	24	13,493	1343	16,036	843	..	
Stoke	36,218	..	2	54 42	30 27	*	*	20,197	..	..	21	*	*	10,727	51	1
Tunstall	27,390	..	1	75	27	10,774	1795	23,270 ¹	..	..	13	4481	746	5,227	40	2
Etruria Works F	..	..	1	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	5	*	*	*	*	..
Walsall	92,115	..	2	75 48	30 24	49,549	14,366	63,915	18	7	25	10,582	3374	13,956	588	..	
Wolverhampton	95,328	..	2	81 100	32 40	52,789	9,003	61,792	19	10	29	15,307	2116	17,423	806	..	

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	..	..	56,188	10,222	66,410	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	10,345	8,564	18,909	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	26,965	9,670	36,635	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9812	..	9812	84,415	13,485	97,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	7,851	..	7,851	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	7,184	..	7,184	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	6,955	..	6,955	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	12,643	..	12,643	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	13,890	827	..	827	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	..	*	*	1,254 ¹	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	5,839 ²	1165	..	1165	..	..	..	..	..
1303	157	1,460	38,704	9,202	47,906	709	253	993	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	43,096	8,243	51,339	591	135	672	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	11,113	*	*	242,920	686	303	1036	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	3,800	*	*	51,629	963	187	1242	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	3,727	*	*	80,421	687	471	1214	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	3,586	*	*	51,449 ¹	849	428	1373	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	30,924	558	296	854	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	15,255	2,541	28,497 ¹	850	191	1040	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*
2450	627	3,077	62,581	18,367	80,948	694	152	879	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	68,096	11,119	79,215	643	183	831	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME															To REC
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
216	236	..	..	..	..	..	..	452	..	28	19	..	..	19	
234	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	292	..	16	8	..	..	8	
286	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	286	..	27	10	..	..	10	
320	217	..	164 ¹	..	..	..	..	700	..	13	21	..	..	21	
40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	15	2	..	..	2	
27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	6	..	..	6	
26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	6	..	..	6	
43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	..	8	..	..	8	
19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	1	1	..	..	1	
..	
7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	*	..	*	*
*	*	*	..	*	*	
*	*	..	116	..	..	..	..	473 ¹	..	..	..	..	22 ¹	22	
292	165	..	..	..	..	..	..	457	..	..	22	4	..	27	
..	
220	158	..	113	..	..	..	16 ¹	507	..	..	20	..	..	20	
249	410	..	106	..	..	..	24 ¹	789	..	..	25	..	40 ¹	65	
188	195	..	96	..	..	..	15 ¹	494	..	..	6	..	..	6	
88	138	..	..	..	..	..	12 ¹	238	.. ¹	12	10	..	73 ¹	83	
115	76	..	..	..	..	..	11 ¹	202	..	..	19	..	108 ¹	127	
..	*	*	
252	230	..	113	244	..	..	..	844	..	..	29	20	6	55	
558	298	..	..	..	16	..	..	872	..	262	..	..	44 ¹	44	1

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDITURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insurance	Re-novels and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos-tumes	Soap and Clean-ing	Total	Printing and Station-ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1132	390	111	45	547	400	106	38	..	21	566	20	..	20	1132
596	160	41	87	288	166	29	91	4	5	295	13	..	13	596
554	123	29	92	244	120	67	78	..	32	297	13	..	13	554
2080	976	118	64	1157	534	200	130	..	32	897	26	..	26	2080
101	..	17	2	19	43	..	29	..	3	74	8	..	8	101
274	140	..	64	204	38	..	24	..	2	64	6	..	6	274
218	140	..	5	146	38	..	27	..	1	66	6	..	6	218
216	140	..	6	146	40	..	23	..	2	64	6	..	6	216
72	..	4	5	9	52	..	11	..	..	63	..	..	..	72
..
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*
26	..	2	4	6	19	..	..	..	..	19	1	..	1	26
1353	117	140	242	499	446	308 ³	*	43	34	832	*	*	23	1353
1342	671	73	35	779	402	66	1 ¹	43 ²	*	513	*	*	51	1342
7570	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7570
1828	499	106	272	877	429	343	110	27	30	939	6	5	11	1823
1780	191	187	159	536	424	568	161	4	59	1217	11	16	27	1780
1786	447	124	186	757	350	437	148	33	43	1011	8	10	18	1786
906	146	84	131	361	245	191	78	2	14	531	4	10	14	906
1270	366	67	169	602	165	323	97	44	24	653	5	11	15	1270
*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*
1764	518	91	211	820	479	389 ¹	*	*	*	*	12	*	*	1764 ²
2210	1102	170	88	1361	483	219	41	65 ³	*	807	13	28	42	2210

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCALES					
		Income				Expenditure			Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath			Pr			
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep			Miscellaneous		Male	Female	Children	Male	Female
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
£																
11,845	·08	39·9	..	4·2	55·9	48·3	35·3	14·7	1·8	44·1	2d.	2d.	2d., ½d.	6d., 4d.	6d., 4d.	
3,285	·04	49·0	..	4·0	47·0	48·3	27·9	21·6	2·2	52·9	6d.	6d.	4d.	6d.	6d.	
2,522	·03	51·6	..	6·7	41·7	44·0	21·7	31·9	2·3	58·3	4d.	4d.	2d., ½d.	..	..
20,276	·20	33·7	..	1·6	64·8	55·6	25·7	17·5	1·3	35·3	2d.	2d.	2d., ½d.	6d., 4d.	6d., 4d.	
1,508	·01	39·6	..	16·8	43·6	18·8	42·6	30·7	7·9	56·4	2d.	..	2d., ½d.	..	..
2,687	·03	9·9	..	2·2	88·3	74·5	13·9	9·5	2·2	11·7	2d.	..	½d.	..	..
2,736	·03	11·9	..	2·8	85·3	67·0	17·4	12·8	2·8	14·7	2d.	..	½d.	..	..
2,496	·03	19·9	..	3·7	76·4	67·6	18·5	11·1	2·8	23·6	2d.	..	½d.	..	..
Gift	·2	26·4	..	2·8	70·8	12·5	72·2	15·3	..	29·2	(5/), [2/], 2½d., [1½d.]	(5/), [2/], 2½d., [1½d.]	(2/), 1/3, 1½d.	..	..
..	
200	·25 approx.	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1d.	1d.	F.	..	..
250 ^a	..	*	..	*	..	23·1	73·1	..	3·8	130·8	(5/), 3½d., 1½d.	(5/), 3½d., 1½d.	(3/), 1½d.	..	..
Gift ^d	·75	35·0	..	1·6	63·3	36·9	33·0	28·5	1·7	36·7	6d., 3d., 1d.	6d., 3d.	1d., ½d.	s 6d., 2d.	s 6d., 2d.	
11,788 ^a	·92	34·1	..	2·0	64·0	58·0	30·0	8·3	3·8	36·0	4d., [3d.], 2d.	4d., [3d.], 2d.	(2/), 43d., ½d.	(8/), ^e 6d., 4d.	(8/), ^e 6d., 4d.	
47,175	1·56	..	..	..	66·4	..	..	..	..	33·6	..	..	..	..	..
10,680 ^a	·43	27·7	..	1·1	71·2	48·0	23·5	27·9	·6	28·8	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	2d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d., 4d., 2d.	
12,483	·28	44·3	..	3·7	52·0	30·1	23·8	44·6	1·5	48·0	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	2d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d., 4d., 2d.	
11,297	·39	27·7	..	·3	72·1	42·4	19·6	37·0	1·0	27·9	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	2d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d., 4d., 2d.	
5,815	·17	26·3	..	10·5	63·4	39·8	27·0	31·6	1·5	36·8	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	2d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d., 4d., 2d.	
6,900	·29	15·9	..	10·0	74·1	47·4	13·0	38·4	1·2	25·9	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	2d., F.	6d., 4d., 2d., 1½d.	6d., 4d., 2d., 1½d.	
*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1½d.	1½d.
12,200	·90	47·8	..	3·1	49·0	46·5	27·2	*	*	51·0	(10/), [(8/)], 4d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	(10/), [(8/)], 4d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	½d.	(10/), ^a 6d., 4d.	(10/), ^a 6d., 4d.	
19,507	·7	39·5	..	13·8	46·7	61·6	21·9	14·7	1·9	53·3	(10/6), [(8/6)], 6d., [4d.], 3d.	(7/6), 6d., [4d.], 3d.	(5/6), (4/), 3d., 1d.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.	

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APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK											STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS	
				(May to September)					(October to April)					Whole Time	Part Time or Juniors	Total in Summer	Total in Winter				
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House								
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
..	..	..	..	*	*	66	66	..	*	*	*	*	..	5	2	..	..	7 ¹	*	1889	¹ Excludes towel-washers and instructors.
..	..	..	..	64 ²	70 ³	48	18	..	Closed ²	*	*	..	..	3	2	..	..	5 ³	2	Purchased 1897	¹ Open air. ² Seasons not defined. ³ Excludes towel-washers and instructors.
..	..	..	..	69	4	..	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	4 ¹	*	Acquired 1897	¹ Excludes towel-washers and instructors.
6d. ¹	6d. ¹	..	..	*	*	66	66	..	Hall	*	*	..	..	5	3	..	..	8 ²	*	1904	¹ Kane's Baths. ² Excludes towel-washers and instructors.
..	..	..	..	74 ¹	..	..	..	..	Closed ¹	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	Acquired 1892	¹ Seasons not defined.
..	..	..	..	74 ¹	..	..	..	..	Closed ¹	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1904	
..	..	..	..	74 ¹	..	..	..	..	Closed ¹	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1904	
..	..	..	..	74 ¹	..	..	..	..	Closed ¹	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1904	
..	..	..	..	56 ²	28 ³	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	..	1893	¹ Bath for children. ² Includes April and October.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Baths scheme approved.
..	..	..	..	78	6	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1908	¹ Excludes school children, not counted.
..	..	..	..	53	28	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1913	¹ Figures for 1914. ² Excludes school children, not counted. ³ For adapting former reservoir.
2/1/8	2/1/8	..	..	86	22	90	83	..	Closed	57	53	..	..	4	3	2	..	9	*	1875 since added to	¹ Includes fees, £357. ² Includes rent of superintendent's house, £20. ³ Includes water. ⁴ Extensions by loan.
..	..	..	..	67 ⁶	18 ⁷	74	74	..	Closed	64	64	..	..	*	*	*	*	8 ⁸	4	1888 added to 1908	¹ Well on premises. ² Includes soap and cleaning. ³ Includes subscription, £1000. ⁴ Per dozen tickets. ⁵ 25 tickets. ⁶ Includes April and Oct. ⁷ Includes 8 hrs. for sch. girls. ⁸ Excludes instructors and towel-washers.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Education Committee provide instruction.
1/6d.	1/6d.	..	..	76 ³	10 ³	86	86	..	Closed	84	84	..	..	4	2	..	..	6	*	1894	¹ For washing towels. ² Site given. ³ Easter to October 15.
1/6d.	1/6d.	..	..	*⁴	* ⁴	86	86	..	Closed	84	84	..	..	3	5	1	..	9	*	1874	¹ Also vapour baths. ² For heating Town Hall. ³ For washing towels. ⁴ Easter to October 15.
1/6d.	1/6d.	..	..	*³	* ³	86	86	..	Closed	84	84	..	..	3	3	1	..	7	*	*	¹ Incl. 15,742 sch. children. ² For washing towels. ³ Easter to October 15.
..	..	..	..	*³	* ³	72	14	..	Closed	70	14	..	..	3	2	1	..	6	*	*	¹ Heating municipal buildings, £71. ² For washing towels. ³ Easter to October 15.
..	..	..	..	*⁴	* ⁴	72	14	..	Closed	70	14	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	*	*	¹ Incl. 10,701 sch. children. ² Heating municipal buildings, £103. ³ For washing towels.
..	..	..	..	*	*	*¹	* ¹	..	*	*	* ²	* ²	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	¹ Easter to October 15. ² 3 days per week. ³ 1 day per week.
1/6,1/	1/6,1/	..	..	75 ⁴	21 ⁴	86	86	..	Halls	74	74	..	..	5	4	..	1	10	*	1896	¹ Includes water. ² Includes £63 undifferentiated. ³ For 6 months.
..	..	..	..	90 ³	39 ³	90 ³	90 ³	..	Halls ³	75 ³	75 ³	..	..	6	4	..	..	10	*	1899 added to 1909	¹ Includes April. ² Chair hire, £20; laundry, £20. ³ Includes soap and cleaning. ⁴ Seasons not defined.

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spray	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
STAFFORDSHIRE.— <i>cont.</i> M.B. Newcastle-under-Lyme .	20,201	..	2	ft. 100 50	ft. 35 20	29,240	9,094	38,718 ¹	..	..	12	7,999	598	8,597	71	6
Stafford . .	23,383	..	2	80 37	33 14	*	*	26,335	15	7	22	*	*	19,595	89	1
Wednesbury ¹ .	28,103	*	2	25 51	28 22	10,050	1,557	11,607	12	6	18	4,603	464	5,067	384	7
U.D.C. Leek . .	16,663	*	2	59 37	21 22	*	*	*	10	6	16	*	*	*	*	*
SUFFOLK C.B. Ipswich . .	73,932	..	3	..	..	*	*	*	..	..	12	10,685	780	11,465	95	5
Fore St. .	..	..	1	73	25	9,450	9,397	18,847	..	..	12	10,685	780	11,465	95	5
Stoke Bathing Place ¹ (Men)	..	..	1	300	120	4,915 ²	..	4,915 ²	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westend Bathing Place .	..	..	1	80	40	*	*	2,634 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.B. Bury St. Edmunds, ¹ P. .	16,785	..	2	47 69 ³	19 17 ²	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudbury ¹ .	7,141	..	1	100 ¹	80 ¹	*	*	15,300 approx.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
U.D.C. Stowmarket, P. . Ipswich Rd. ¹ .	4,230 ..	..	2	132 *	* *	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SURREY C.B. Croydon . .	169,551	..	5	..	..	*	*	167,125	48	15	63	*	*	49,166	78	0
Croydon .	..	..	2 ¹	100 86	35 25	*	*	104,922	26	4	30	*	*	27,894	93	0
South Norwood	..	..	2	66 70	28 35	*	*	34,388	16	7	23	*	*	9,385	40	8
Thornton Heath	..	..	1	66	23	*	*	27,815	6	4	10	*	*	11,887	118	9

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES					
In- a- a	Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
	Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
r	2512	951	3463	39,751	10,643	50,778 ¹	1917	426	2514	..	..	..	..	..
r ¹	*	*	8787 ¹	*	*	54,717	1126	838	2340	..	..	..	..	..
	14,653	2,021	16,674	413	180	593	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*	*	*
	20,135	10,177	30,312	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4,915 ²	..	4,915 ²	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	2,634 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	*	*	*	*
	*	*	15,300 approx.	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	*
	*	*	216,291 132,816	986	290	1276	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	43,773	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	*	*	39,702	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME

BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL RECEIPTS
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
260	153	..	154	..	*	*	..	636 ²	..	..	13	..	..	13	649
178	333	..	365 ²	..	..	..	..	876	..	..	51	..	92 ⁴	143	1019
174 ²	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	..	..	14	*	11 ²	25	284
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	162	..	..	*	..	37 ¹	37	199
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	393
114	143	..	..	..	2	..	..	260	..	..	1	14	..	15	275
90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	..	6	..	..	6	96
18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	4	..	..	4	22
31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
31	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	33	..	..	..	..	10	10	43
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1495 ²	..	75	*	*	..	*	2463 1570
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	382 ¹	..	..	*	*	..	*	382
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	385 ¹	..	127	*	*	..	*	512

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
2060	931	107	154	1192	331	317	136	11	48	843	13	12	25	2060
1765	349	79	140	568	545	349	136	114 ^s	"	1144	29	25 ^s	54	1765
1018	394	87	*	*	262	187 ^s	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1018 ^s
658	96	26	326	448	105	87	..	..	16	208	..	2	2	658
969	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	969
692	154	72	111 ¹	337	113 ^s	125	94	10 ^s	*	342	2	11	13	692
98	18	7	32	57	32	..	..	..	..	32	..	9	9	98
179	108	21	7	136	42	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	1	179
89	24	2	17	42	40	..	..	7	..	47	..	..	..	89
30	1	3	10	14	16	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	30
43	1	2	6	9	19	..	..	..	..	21 ^s	4	4	7	37
4940 2656	891	190	212	1294	575	343	24	65	31	1038	38	286 ^s	324	4940 2656
1155	352	53	213	617	264	212	..	3	40	518	10	9	20	1155
1129	444	46	81	571	293	204	..	7	22	527	11	19	31	1129

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCALE				
		Income				Expenditure			Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath			Private		
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep			Miscellaneous	Male	Female	Children	Male	Female
							Salaries etc.	Other Items							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£															
15,574	6.0 approx.	30.9	..	.6	68.5	57.9	16.1	24.9	1.2	31.5	4d., 2d., 1d., ½d.	4d., 2d., 1d., ½d.	1d., F. ^a	s 6d., 4d., 3d.	s 6d., 4d., 3d.
8,000	2.0	49.6	..	8.1	42.3	32.2	30.9	33.9	3.1	57.7	6d., 3d.	6d., 3d.	3d., 1d., ½d. ⁷	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
6,990	2.15	25.4	..	2.5	72.1	*	25.7	*	*	27.9	(4/11), ^s 6d., 2d., 1d.	(4/), ^s 6d.	..	s 4d.	s 4d.
4,578 ^a	1.8	24.6	..	5.6	69.8	68.1	16.0	15.7	.3	30.2	(8/)(5/) ^a 4d., [2d.] 1d.	(8/)(5/) ^a 4d., [2d.] 1d.	*	s (15/10/6), 6d., 2d.	s (15/10/6), 6d., 2d.
*	.44	..	..	..	59.4	..	..	..	..	40.6	..	..	..	..	..
4,300 ^a	.32	37.6	..	2.2	60.3	48.7	16.3	33.1	1.9	39.7	3d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d.	1d.	6d., 2d. ^a	6d., 2d.
Un-known	.. ¹	91.8	..	6.1	2.0	58.2	32.6	..	9.2	98.0	(5/), [3/6], 4d., F.	..	2d., F.	..	..
2,220 ^a	.12	10.1	..	2.2	87.7	76.0	23.5	..	.6	12.3	(5/), [3/6], 3½d. F.	(5/), [3/6], 3½d., F.	F.	..	..
..	.25 approx.	34.8	..	..	65.2	47.2	44.9	7.9	..	34.8	(2/), ^a 3d., F. ^a	(2/), ^a 3d., F. ^a	(2/), ^a 3d., F. ^a	..	..
400	.14	60.0	..	..	36.7	46.7	53.3	..	..	60.0	(3/6), 1d. ^a	(3/6), 1d. ^a	(2/6), 1d., ^a F. ^a	..	..
300 ^a	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	[(7/6)], 4d. ^a	[(6/)], 5d.	[(5/3/6)], ½d.	..	..
32,640 17,843	.63 .28	* *	.. ..	* *	50.1 40.9	.. 48.7	21.6 17.4	17.4 12.2	..	49.9 59.1	(15/6), 6d., [3d.] 2d.	(12/6), 6d., [3d.] 3d.	(10/6), 3d., 1d., ½d. ^a	(4/6), ^s 6d., 2½d.	(4/6), ^s 6d., 2½d.
6,733 ^a	.20	*	..	*	67.0	53.4	22.9	22.0	1.7	30.1	(15/6), 6d., [4d.] 2d.	(12/6), 6d., [4d.] 3d.	(10/6), 3d., 1d., ½d. ^a	(4/6), ^s 6d., 2½d.	(4/6), ^s 6d., 2½d.
8,064	.16	*	..	*	54.7	50.6	25.9	20.7	2.7	45.3	(15/6), 6d., [3d.] 2d.	(12/6), 6d., 8d.	*	(4/6), ^s 6d., 2½d.	(4/6), ^s 6d., 2½d.

APPENDIX I

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK																			STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
				(May to September)					(October to April)															
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter					
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female							
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37					
1/6d.	1/6d.	..	..	80 ⁴	26 ⁴	71	71	..	Closed	71	71	..	4	1	1	2	8	■	1906	¹ Incl. mixed bathing, 384. ² Includes bath hire, lessons, clubs, £69. ³ In classes. ⁴ Includes April and Oct. Baths Committee pay sch. children's tuition. ⁵ Also vapour and brine. ⁶ Includes 6356 brine bath-users. ⁷ Includes brine baths, £231. ⁸ Includes rents, £86. ⁹ Includes soap and cleaning. ¹⁰ Brine. ¹¹ In classes. ¹² Vapour.		
2/1/9d. ⁵	2/1/9d. ⁶	..	..	81	43	86	86	..	(1) Closed ⁹ (2) 55 28	76	76	..	4	6	..	..	10	10	1892	¹ Figures for 1914; baths closed for alteration during 1913. ² Fees for visitors not differentiated from sundries. ³ Includes water. ⁴ Includes £88 undifferentiated. ⁵ Per dozen tickets. ⁶ Includes April and October. ⁷ Rents of property. ⁸ In part subscription. ⁹ 100 tickets. ¹⁰ March to Oct. inclusive. Education Committee pay class fee and tuition. ¹¹ Exceptionally heavy. ¹² Superintendent takes tuition fees. ¹³ Includes soap, etc. ¹⁴ Includes gift of site and £1200. ¹⁵ Excludes charge for soap. ¹⁶ Excludes towel-washers. ¹⁷ Seasons not defined. ¹⁸ Leased. ¹⁹ Exclusive of season-ticket holders and free bathers. ²⁰ Exclusive of free bathers. ²¹ Exclusive of site.
..	..	..	..	91 ⁶	91 ⁶	93	93	..	Closed	67	67	..	2	4	..	..	6	■	1878 added to 1913	¹ Leased to town, to be demolished shortly. ² Open-air bath. ³ 24 tickets. ⁴ Seasons not defined. ⁵ River bath. ⁶ Excludes towel. ⁷ In classes. ⁸ Attendant takes profits from towels and lessons.
..	..	..	..	84	84	..	..	..	Closed	81	81	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1854 added to 1896	¹ Managed by swimming club. ² Includes towel washing, £2. ³ Cost of rebuilding. ⁴ Admission only, 1d.
..	60 ⁷	24 ⁷	56	28	..	* ⁷	* ⁷	*	*	..	1	1	1	..	3 ⁸	2	1894	¹ One open-air. ² Includes items under cols. 12 and 13. ³ Includes iron fencing and tarpaving, £227. ⁴ In classes. ⁵ Per dozen tickets. ⁶ Seasons not defined. ⁷ Incl. items under 12 and 13. ⁸ In classes. ⁹ Per dozen tickets. ¹⁰ Seasons not defined. ¹¹ Exclusive of site given.			
..	..	..	..	85	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1850	¹ Includes items under cols. 12 and 13. ² Per dozen tickets. ³ Seasons not defined.
..	..	..	..	67	17	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1892	¹ Includes items under cols. 12 and 13. ² Per dozen tickets. ³ Seasons not defined.
..	..	..	..	79 ⁴	18 ⁴	..	..	..	Closed ⁴	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	¹ Managed by swimming club. ² Includes towel washing, £2. ³ Cost of rebuilding. ⁴ Admission only, 1d.
..	..	..	..	61	22	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2 ⁴	..	1894	¹ Managed by swimming club. ² Includes towel washing, £2. ³ Cost of rebuilding. ⁴ Admission only, 1d.
..	..	..	..	52	14	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1889	¹ Managed by swimming club. ² Includes towel washing, £2. ³ Cost of rebuilding. ⁴ Admission only, 1d.
..	..	..	..	91 ⁶	25 ⁶	87 ⁶	87 ⁶	..	Hall ⁶	*	*	..	7	8	..	..	15 ⁶	■	1866 added to 1909	¹ One open-air. ² Includes items under cols. 12 and 13. ³ Includes iron fencing and tarpaving, £227. ⁴ In classes. ⁵ Per dozen tickets. ⁶ Seasons not defined. ⁷ Incl. items under 12 and 13. ⁸ In classes. ⁹ Per dozen tickets. ¹⁰ Seasons not defined. ¹¹ Exclusive of site given.
..	91 ⁴	33 ⁴	87 ⁴	84 ⁴	..	*	*	*	*	..	4	3	1	..	8	*	1880 added to 1913	¹ Managed by swimming club. ² Includes towel washing, £2. ³ Cost of rebuilding. ⁴ Admission only, 1d.			
..	..	..	..	63 ⁹	20 ³	80 ³	78 ³	..	Hall ⁹	*	*	..	3	2	1	..	6	■	1897	¹ Managed by swimming club. ² Includes towel washing, £2. ³ Cost of rebuilding. ⁴ Admission only, 1d.	

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spray	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
SURREY.— <i>continued</i>																
M.B. Guildford .	23,820	..	1	ft. 60	ft. 27	*	*	22,646	..	..	5	*	*	4,274	85	5
Reigate .	28,502	..	1	75	25	10,318	3,811	14,129	4	4	8	*	*	3,622	45	3
†Richmond .	33,221	..	2	100 90	32 29	54,112	18,778	72,890	18	9	27	19,611 ¹	5649	25,260 ¹	956 ²	6
Wimbledon Corporation Baths .	54,966	..	1	100	40	*	*	69,253	45	36	81	25,485	7,789	35,073 ¹	566	2
Open Air Bath ¹ .	..	..	1	150	50	*	*	26,132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
U.D.C. Dorking .	7,848	..	1	60	28	3,394	808	14,158 ¹	..	..	6	*	*	942	15	7
Woking .	24,808	..	1	104	45	*	*	8,191	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SUSSEX																
C.B. Brighton S.	131,237	..	1	..	..	24,267	6,495	50,483 ¹	74	47	121	77,920	37,802	119,921 ²	99	1
North Rd. .	..	..	1	120	35	24,267	6,495	50,483 ¹	32	21	53	*	*	*	*	*
Victoria Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	18	43	*	*	*	*	*
Brunswick Place .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	10	*	*	*	*	*
Cobden Rd. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	6	15	*	*	*	*	*
Brills' Bath P.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastbourne Old Town .	..	..	1	..	..	*	*	*	..	..	27	*	*	*	*	*
Seaside .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	*	*	*	*	*
M.B. †Bexhill .	15,330	..	1	120	30	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Z^*

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME										WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOT RECE
BATH FEES									Towels and Cos- tumes			Soap	Other Items	Total		
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Galas, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
£ 174 ¹	£ 98	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ *	£ ..	£ ..	£ *	£ ..	£ 1	£ *	£ 26	
195	62	..	..	38	7	..	..	302	..	..	17	..	..	17	31
832	328	53 ³	..	..	..	..	..	1213	..	19	10	19	29 ⁴	58	125
*	*	..	15 ²	..	*	..	..	*	..	95	*	*	*	*	141
45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
*	*	..	..	..	5	..	34	*	..	..	*	*	1	*	11
28	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	31	..	..	7	..	..	7	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
373	712	..	..	..	7	15	..	1107	..	..	30	39	2	71	117
..	224	..	..	..	..	..	..	224	..	..	10	8	23 ¹	41	24
..	183	..	..	..	..	..	..	183	..	..	12	9	3	25	26
..	224	..	..	..	..	..	..	224	..	..	4	11	5	20	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	331	..	..	..	..	..	22	60
..	230	..	..	..	..	..	..	239	..	..	..	..	..	12 ¹	31
160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	..	..	2	..	..	2	10

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE														TOTAL EXPENDITURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS				
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insurance	Renewals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Costumes	Soap and Cleaning	Total	Printing and Stationery	Other Items	Total		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
£ 508	£ 127	£ 22	£ 21	£ 170	£ 113	£ 181	£ ..	£ 11	£ * 2	£ 306	£ *	£ *	£ 33 2	£ 508	
459	..	40	27	67	172	108	94	..	8	382	8	1	9	459	
2263	166	194	269	629	788	397	387	4	27	1603	31	..	31	2263	
3961	1505	203	457	2164	788	427	344	43	138	1739	28	29	57	3961	
207	139	..	..	139	53	..	11	..	..	64	2	2	4	207
138	86	6	6	48	62	20	..	3 2	3	88	1	2	3	138	
50	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	50 1	..	..	..	50
3917	984	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3917
1693 2	*	71	139	210	717	302	246	*	*	1480 2	..	3	3	1693 2	
504 3	*	37	41	78	215	129	25	*	*	423 2	..	3	3	504 3	
345 3	40	12	30	82	104	86	19	*	*	259 1	..	3	3	345 3	
391 3	*	17	51	69	141	104	20	*	*	318 1	..	3	3	391 3	
..	
1263 887	277	32	64 1	373	179	285 2	..	..	30	494	..	..	19	1263 887
376	72	9	38 2	119	110	116 2	*	..	30	256	*	*	1	376	
162	..	5	17	22	35	..	22	6	*	63	*	*	8 1	98	

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCALE				
		Income				Expenditure				Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath			Public	
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous		Male	Female	Children	Male	Female
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£ 2,800 ^s	·3 approx.	*	..	*	47·2	33·5	22·2	38·0 ^s	6·5 ^s	52·8	6d., 4d., 2d., 1d. ^s	6d., 4d., 2d., 1d. ^s	1d.	9d., 6d., 4d.	9d., 4d.
Gift	·17	65·8	..	3·7	30·5	14·6	37·5	45·8	2·0	69·5	6d., 3d.	6d., 3d.	1d.	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d., 4d.
*	·78	53·6	..	3·4	43·0	27·8	34·8	36·0	1·4	57·0	(10/), ^s 6d., 2d.	(10/), ^s 6d., 2d.	(2/6), ^s 3d., 1d.	s (10/), ^s 6d., 2d. ⁷	s (10/), ^s 6d., 2d.
24,969	·14	*	..	*	63·8	54·6	19·9	24·0	1·4	36·2	6d., 2d.	6d., 2d.	1d.	s 6d., 2d.	s 6d., 2d.
2,000	·09	21·7	..	..	78·3	67·1	25·6	5·3	1·9	21·7	1d.	1d.	1½d., 1d. ^s	..	..
460 ^s	*	*	..	*	3·6	34·8	44·9	18·8	2·2	97·1	3d., 2d.	3d., 2d.	1½d., 1d.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
588	*	62·0	..	14·0	26·0	..	62·0	38·0	..	76·0	1d. ^s	1d. ^s	1d., 1d. ^s	..	..
24,025	*	..	..	..	51·6	..	..	..	..	48·4	..	..	..	..	..
14,500	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3d., 2d.	3d., 2d.	1d., 1d.	6½d., 2½d.	6½d., 2½d.
5,700 ^s	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	6½d., 2½d.	6½d., 2½d.
1,100 ^s	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	6½d., 2½d.	6½d., 2½d.
2,725 ^s	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	4½d., 2½d.	4½d., 2½d.
..
*	*	..	..	..	52·2	..	..	..	..	47·8	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	37·3	..	2·5	60·2	42·1	20·2	35·5	2·1	39·7	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	63·6	..	3·2	33·0	31·6	29·3	38·8	·3	67·0	..	..	..	*	*
**	..	98·8	..	1·2	..	23·7	37·6	30·1	8·6	174·2	(5/), 6d.	(5/), 6d.	(3/6) 3d., F. ^s	..	..

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK										STAFF								DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
				(May to September)					(October to April)														
				Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors				Total in Summer	Total in Winter
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female						
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37				
..	60	14	60	14	..	56	14	56	14	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1889	¹ Includes hire of towels, etc. ² Soap and cleaning, etc. ³ Exclusive of site. ⁴ Excludes towel.		
..	*	*	91	75	..	*	*	*	*	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1906	..		
..	82 ¹¹	33 ¹¹	80	80	..	(1) Bad-mint on ¹¹ (2) Closed ¹¹		*	*	..	6	5	..	1	12	7	1881, 1913 ⁹	Education Committee pay baths for instruction and provide prizes. ¹ Includes 2400 football and hockey players, provided with hot and cold sprays and dressing accommodation in 2nd class swimming bath. ² Exclusive of above. ³ For use by players. ⁴ Includes for washing towels, £23. ⁵ 30 tickets. ⁶ 13 tickets. ⁷ Excludes soap. ⁸ See note 1. ⁹ 1st class swimming bath added. ¹⁰ See note 1. ¹¹ Seasons not defined.		
1/6	1/6	..	..	63 ³	36 ³	89	89	..	Hall ³	*	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	15	*	1900 added to	¹ Includes 1799 sch. children. ² Electric heat. ³ Seasons not defined.
..	70	20	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	*	*	..	..	*	*	1913 1914	¹ Figures 1914-15. ² In classes.		
..	47 ⁴	12 ⁴	47	12	..	Closed	*	*	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	*	1892 acquired, added to 1902	¹ Includes 9956 children. ² Includes matting. ³ Liabilities on acquisition; cost of bldg., £2000 approx. ⁴ Includes April.		
..	72	12	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1910	¹ Includes cleaning bath, £19. ² Excludes towel. ³ In classes.		
..	Education Committee pay 1d. per child, and provide tuition. ¹ Includes 19,721 sch. children undifferentiated. ² Includes 4199 undifferentiated.		
..	77	18	86	80	..	Closed	77	76	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	¹ Includes 19,721 sch. children undifferentiated. ² Exclusive of rents and loan charges.		
..	86	80	..	..	..	77	76	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	³ Includes items under cols. 26, 27 and 30, £214. ⁴ Includes rent of shed, £20. ⁵ Includes items under cols. 26, 27 and 30, £53. ⁶ Excludes loan charges. ⁷ Exclusive of site.		
..	86	80	..	..	..	77	76	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	¹ Includes items under cols. 26, 27, and 30, £51. ² Purchase and adaptation. ³ Exclusive of loan charges.		
..	86	80	..	..	..	77	76	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	¹ Includes items under cols. 26, 27, and 30, £513. ² Includes cost of land, £425. ³ Excludes loan charges.		
..	⁴ 387 sch. children weekly, 3d. per child.		
..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	¹ Includes furniture. ² Includes water. ³ Use of lavatories.	
..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	² Includes furniture. ³ Includes water.	
..	34 ³	23 ³	Closed	*	..	1906	⁴ "Maintenance and miscellaneous." ⁵ Acquired with larger undertakings. ⁶ Excludes 9 hrs. for private schools; seasons undefined. ⁷ In classes.		

[illegible]

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B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

[illegible]

APPENDIX I

[illegible]

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									REVENUE TO EXPENDITURE	SWIMMING BATH			PUBLIC LIBRARY	
		Income				Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous	Male		Female	Children	Male	Female	
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid		Salaries, etc.	Other Items								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
£ 2,100 7,000	.15 .61	28.6 47.1	.. ..	1.9 12.0	69.2 40.9	51.6 42.3	19.8 31.7	28.0 23.8	.5 2.3	30.8 59.1	.. (21/), 6d., 3d.	.. (21/), 6d., 3d.	3d., 1d., F. ^a	2d. ¹ s 9d., 2d.	2c. s 9 2d.
360	.2	37.5	..	..	62.5	16.7	83.8	..	..	37.5	1d. ¹	1d. ¹	½d. ¹	..	..
260,979 ^d	1.7	..	..	..	69.7	..	..	..	..	30.3	..	..	..	..	..
23,991 ^b	.14	44.1	..	3.4	52.5	41.1	33.9	22.9	2.0	47.5	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	¼d., F.	5d., 3d.	5d.,	
23,339	.12	27.6	..	2.8	69.6	44.8	32.5	21.5	1.2	30.3	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	¼d., F.	5d., 3d.	5d.,	
12,283	.07	38.5	..	3.2	58.2	26.4	44.8	24.7	4.1	41.8	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	¼d., F.	5d., 3d.	5d.,	
27,338	.10	43.1	..	2.9	54.0	42.3	35.5	20.6	1.7	46.0	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	¼d., F.	9d., 5d., 3d.	5d.,	
17,171 ^c	.08	40.5	..	3.7	55.8	39.2	36.6	22.5	1.7	44.1	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	¼d., F.	5d., 3d.	5d.,	
32,293	.16	26.0	..	2.3	71.7	60.3	23.8	14.8	1.0	28.3	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	¼d., F.	5d., 3d.	5d.,	
14,997	.13	6.8	..	7.7	85.5	51.7	28.1	18.0	2.2	14.5	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	¼d., F.	5d., 3d.	5d.,	
24,518	.14	30.7	..	3.1	66.2	55.0	27.9	16.4	.6	33.8	4d.[3d.] 2d.	4d.[3d.] 2d.	¼d., F.	5d., 3d.	5d.,	
36,299	.17	28.3	..	2.2	69.5	63.0	22.0	13.9	1.1	30.5	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	¼d., F.	5d., 3d.	5d.,	
23,091	.14	16.5	..	2.3	81.2	64.2	19.8	14.5	1.5	18.8	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	¼d., F.	3d.	3d.	
10,932 ^e	.09	14.3	..	4.2	81.5	51.6	28.0	18.5	1.9	18.5	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	4d.[3d.] 2d.[1d.]	¼d., F.	5d., 3d.	5d.,	
2,500	.01	12.1	..	..	87.9	23.3	27.9	*	*	12.1	(3/) ² d. ² 1d. ² F.	..	(3/) ² d. ² 1d. ² F.	..	..
2,000	.01	16.7	..	..	83.3	16.7	40.0	*	*	16.7	(3/) ² d. ² 1d. ² F.	..	(3/) ² d. ² 1d. ² F.	..	..
3,015	.01	18.1	..	..	81.9	79.7	18.5	*	*	18.1	(3/) ² d. ² 1d. ²	(3/) ² d. ² 1d. ²	(3/) ² d. ² 1d. ²	..	..
2,161	.02	19.8	..	4.6	75.3	11.1	36.3	51.0	1.5	24.5	..	..	..	1½d.	1½d.
2,693	.02	34.5	..	3.4	62.1	39.3	25.8	34.5	.4	37.9	1½d.	1½d.	
2,358	.02	26.5	..	3.0	70.5	43.9	24.7	30.5	.9	29.5	1½d.	1½d.	
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APPENDIX I

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK																						DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
(May to September)											(October to April)												
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter				
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female						
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37				
2/6 ¹	2/6 ⁴	..	..	87	87	66	66	..	87 ⁷	87 ⁷	66	66	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1894
..	40 ²	23 ²	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1907			
..	* ⁵	* ⁵	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1/	1/	..	..	89	11	89	89	..	Open Closed	75	75	..	..	12	9	..	2	23	*	1851
..	89	16	89	89	..	Hall Closed	75	75	..	..	11	7	..	1	19	*	added to 1914 ³			
..	84	16	89	89	..	Social Club ¹	75	75	..	..	10	3	..	..	13	*	1914 ³			
1/	1/	..	..	89	19	89	89	..	Closed Social Club ¹	75	75	..	..	12	4	..	2	18	*	1880
..	89	19	89	89	..	Gymnasium Closed	75	75	..	..	9	4	..	..	13	*	1882			
..	89	16	89	89	..	Social Club ¹	75	75	..	..	10	2	..	1	13	*	1883			
..	89	18	89	89	..	Closed Hall	75	75	..	..	6	3	1	..	10	*	1892			
1/	1/	..	..	89	19	89	89	..	Hall Open	75	75	..	..	12	4	..	2	18	*	1902
..	89	19	89	89	..	Social Club ¹	75	75	..	..	10	3	..	..	13	*	1906			
..	76	13	89	89	..	Social Club ¹	75	75	..	..	6	3	..	..	9	*	1907			
6d.	6d.	..	..	77	11	89	89	..	Hall	75	75	..	..	4	3	..	1	8	*	1907
..	94	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1910			
..	94	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1911			
..	56	37	Closed	2	2 ³	..	1873			
..	89	89	75	75	..	1	1	1	1	4	4	1883			
..	89	89	75	75	..	1	1	1	1	4	4	1908			
..	added to 1914 ¹			
..	1912			
..	1912			
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REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

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APPENDIX I

JISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers						Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	133,366	41,138	174,504	933	708	1641	..	..	..	..	..
..	118,888	36,238	155,126	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	14,478	4,900	19,378	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	1687	*	*	27,361	662	299	1024	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	1687	*	*	24,047	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3,314	..	3,314	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	20,652	2,452	23,104	*	330	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	..	*
..	*	*	4,000 ¹	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	12,385 ¹	*	254	*	20	+	..	*	*
..	*	*	1,229	481	..	481	..	..	..	..	..
..	6,000 approx.	..	6,000 approx.	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	*	*	*	*	*	*
5592	1403	6995	*	*	68,539	756	457	1350	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	..	*	*	..	*
..	2,000 approx.	..	2,000 approx.	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	38,505	674	80	754	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	100,000 estimated	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME															
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TO RECEI
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	1940 ¹	..	247 ²	*	*	..	*	24
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	..	*	21
..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	2
..	*
265	395	..	151	..	..	..	..	810	..	..	5	..	728 ²	733	15
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	153	..	..	..	..	..	..	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	*²	..	..	..	..
*	*	*
106	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	121	10	4	..	..	4	2
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
279	387	..	204	..	..	..	..	870	..	166	..	..	193 ¹	193	12
18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	279	..	..	2	..	..	2	2
34	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	44	..	..	*²	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH USE/KEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£ 3663 3145	£ 1030	£ 282	£ 140	£ 1452	£ 926	£ 546	£ ..	£ ..	£ 155 ³	£ 1627	£ 56	£ 9	£ 66	£ 3663 3145
517	154	52	54	260	112	74	..	*	60 ¹	246	9	3	12	517
*	*
3280	344	158	*	*	1083	444	44	15	*	*	*	*	*	3280 ⁴
71 ¹	54	2	..	57	14	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	71 ¹
335	..	2	16	18	220	31	10	11	26	297	6	14	20	335
49	..	1	6	7	35	..	..	..	..	35	*	*	6	49
*	*	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
600	48	23	152 ²	224	104	218	48	2	..	372	4	..	5	600
35	8	..	2	10	24	..	..	..	..	24	1	..	1	35
19	..	..	5	5	14	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	19
40	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40
52	21	10	15	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	6	52
1356	13 ²	168	66	247	723	140 ³	63 ^{2,3}	84 ⁴	*	1010	12	87	99 ⁵	1356 ²
52	1	1	23	25	26	..	..	..	..	26	1	..	1	52
5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5
560	13	74	48	135	237	94	54	28	..	413	7	5	12	560
108	..	..	34	34	70	..	..	..	..	70	1	2	3	108

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES										SCALES				
		Income				Expenditure				Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath			Public		
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous		Male	Female	Children	Male	Female	
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
£ 30,505 27,514	* *	.. *	.. ..	.. *	33.5 30.2	.. 46.2	.. 29.4	.. 22.3	.. 2.1	66.5 69.8	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	F. ⁴	s 6d., 2d.	s 6d., 2d.	s 6d., 2d.
2,991	*	*	..	*	53.6	50.3	21.7	25.9	2.3	46.4	..	..	..	s 6d., 2d.	s 6d., 2d.	s 6d., 2d.
27,730	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26,730	2.46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4d. ⁵	4d. ⁵	2d. ⁵	s 1/6d., 4d.	s 1/6d., 4d.	s 1/6d., 4d.
1,000	.1 approx.	5.6	..	..	94.4	80.3	19.7	..	..	5.6	½d. ²	..	½d. ²	..	..	..
*	.25	62.1	..	..	37.9	5.4	65.7	23.0	6.0	62.1	2d., 1d.	2d., 1d.	½d., F. ²	3d.	3d.	3d.
*	*	4.1	..	..	95.9	14.3	71.4	..	12.2	4.1	(2/6), 1d. ¹	(2/6), 1d. ¹	½d. ³	..	..	..
400	.15	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1d.	1d.	½d., F. ²	..	..	..
4,931	1.25	30.8	23.7	2.7	42.6	26.3	20.4	52.5	1.0	57.3	(10/6), 6d., 3d., 2d.	(10/6), 6d., 3d., 2d.	(5/1/6) ³ , 3d., 2d., 1d.	7d., 4d., 3d.	7d., 3d.	7d., 3d.
69	.91	14.3	..	..	85.7	28.6	68.6	..	2.9	14.3	(4/1) 1d. ²	(4/1) 1d. ²	F.	..	..	..
301	*	31.6	..	..	68.4	26.3	73.7	..	..	31.6	(2/1) 2d. ¹	..	(1/1) 1d., F. ¹	..	..	..
Unknown *	.25 approx. .09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(2/6), 3d., 1d. ²	..	*	..	..	..
24,000 approx.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5d., [3d.]	5d., [3d.]	1d.	6d., [4d., 4d., 3d.]	6d., [4d., 4d., 3d.]	6d., [4d., 4d., 3d.]
*	.25 approx. *	34.6	..	..	65.4	48.1	50.0	..	1.9	34.6	*	..	*	..	..	..
30	*	40.0	..	..	60.0	*	*	*	*	40.0	3d., ² 2d., ² F.	..	F.	..	..	..
10,354	1.0	49.8	..	.4	49.8	24.1	42.3	31.4	2.1	50.2	(10/1), (8/1), 6d., 2d.	(6/1) 6d.	(5/1), 1½d., 1d., F.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
*	.08	40.7	59.3	31.5	64.8	..	2.8	40.7	(3/1), 2d., F.	(3/1) 2d., F.

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APPENDIX I

		AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK												STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS		
		(May to September)						(October to April)													
		Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time				Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
..	93 ^a	93 ^a	93	93	..	(1) Hall ^a (2 & 3) Closed ^a	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1893 added to 1913	1 Includes towels and costumes. 2 Hall, £174; cloak-room, £25; chairs, £48. 3 Stores "undifferentiated." 4 25 from each school. 5 Seasons not defined. 6 "Stores."
..	93	93	..	..	..	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..
2/1/6	2/1/6	..	..	74	74	75	75	..	Halls	75	75	..	..	6	6	1 ^a	1 ^a	14	*	1814	1 Includes 16 baths for medical treatment, fees 2/ to 5/. 2 Includes 2544 for medical treatment. 3 Includes income from medical treatment, etc. 4 Includes £1198 undifferentiated. 5 Excludes towels. 6 Instructor.
..	87 ^a	..	..	..	..	Closed ^a	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1890	1 Finance 1915 1916. 2 Excludes towel. 3 Seasons not defined.
..	75 ^a	13 ^a	78	26	..	Closed ^a	78	26	..	..	2	..	..	2	4	*	1904 added to 1912	1 Excludes sch. children. 2 In classes. 3 Seasons not defined.
..	*	*	Closed	..	..	..	..	1 ^a	..	..	1	2	..	1871	1 Excludes towel. 2 Attendant take profits for towels, etc. 3 In classes. 4 Seasons not defined.
..	81 ^a	4 ^a	..	..	..	Closed ^a	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1896	1 Excludes sch. children. 2 In classes. 3 Seasons not defined.
..	..	1 1/2 d.	1 1/2 d.	55 ^a	16 ^a	79 ^a	79 ^a	55	Closed ^a	71 ^a	71 ^a	55	..	1	1	1	..	3	2	1864 ^a added to 1884 ^a	1 Exclusive of 261 season-ticket holders, admissions unrecorded. 2 Includes tiling swimming bath, £90, excluded from percentages. 3 Available 3 times per week. 4 For 4 under 8 years. 5 Seasons not defined. 6 Wash-house. 7 Swimming bath. 8 On shores of lake Windermere. 9 Excludes towel.
..	60	20	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1909	1 Excludes towel. 2 In classes. 3 Seasons not defined.
..	31 ^a	..	..	..	..	Closed ^a	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1896	1 On bank of canal. 2 Excludes towel. 3 Rent from lessee. 4 Excludes 8 hrs. a week for school children. 5 Education Committee provide 2 instructors.
..	84	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	*	1 Includes washing for other departments, £160. 2 Connected with G.W.R. Medical Fund; total expenditure not shown. 3 For private and Turkish baths. 4 Includes soap and cleaning. 5 Includes laying floors, etc., £36. 6 On medical advice.
..	51 ^a	4 ^a	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	*	1 River bath.
2/[1/1/6, [6d.] 1/ [3d.] F. ^a	2/[1/1/6, [6d.] 1/ [3d.] F. ^a	..	..	83	14	80	15	..	Halls	74	15	..	..	5	5	..	*	13	*	1897	1 Barges moored on river. 2 Attendant takes profits for towels, etc. 3 Seasons not defined.
..	87	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1881	..
..	84 ^a	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1906	1 River bath. 2 Excludes towel. 3 June to August only.
..	88 ^a	81 ^a	93	93	..	Closed	74	74	..	..	2	1	1	1	5	*	1880	1 Includes April and October. 2 Excludes 10 hours a week for girls. 3 Barges moored on river. 4 Attendant takes profits for towels, etc. 5 Seasons not defined.
..	88 ^a	88 ^a	..	..	..	Closed ^a	..	..	..	..	2 ^a	..	..	..	2	..	Un-known	..

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spray	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WORCESTERSHIRE—cont.																
M.B. Evesham ¹	8,340	..	1 ¹	ft. 40 ²	ft. 18 ²	*	*	3,000 approx.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kidderminster Corporation Baths	24,338	..	2	..	..	*	*	20,727	11	4	15	9,200	3,492	12,692	836	8
Stourport Rd.	..	..	1	37	23	*	*	16,019	11	4	15	9,200	3,492	12,692	836	8
U.D.C. Stourbridge	17,312 ¹	..	1	198	197	*	*	4,708	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stourport	4,432	..	1	75	28	19,158	4338	23,496	6	3	9	2,148	423	2,571	358	1
Stourport	..	..	1	57	16	*	*	4,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
YORKSHIRE																
C.B. Barnsley	50,614	..	2	75 60	35 25	35,182	7777	42,959	17	6	23	5,447	150	5,597	320	..
Bradford S.	288,458	..	13	..	..	333,309	91,111	424,848 ¹	151	113	372	113,034	78,260	230,676 ²	620	..
Central Baths ¹	..	..	1	100	30	18,877	6,663	25,684 ²	13	4	17	12,675	1,706	14,381	975	4
West Bowling	..	..	1	60	30	48,897	7,748	51,747 ¹	29	12	41	19,167	6,084	25,251	661	5
Manningham	..	..	1	60	20	56,739	13,400	70,216 ¹	13 ²	9 ²	22	16,736	6,342	23,078	1287	7
East Bowling	..	..	1	60	20	27,950	6,039	34,019 ¹	13 ²	9 ²	22	12,474	5,436	17,910	960	6
Leeds Road	..	..	1	60	20	15,402	2,676	18,082 ¹	12 ²	11 ²	23	13,764	7,887	21,651	1147	7
Undercliffe	..	..	1	60	20	38,033	7,799	45,864 ¹	15 ²	9 ²	24	14,707	6,832	21,539	980	7
Wyke	..	..	1	60	20	12,876	2,324	15,203 ¹	..	..	16 ²	3,140	1,117	4,257	266	..

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	..	..	*	*	3,000 approx.	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..
891	125	1016	*	*	34,435	852	522	1415	..	..	..	..	..
891	125	1016	*	*	29,727	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	4,708	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	21,306	4761	26,067	1357 ¹	149 ¹	1508 ¹	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	4,050	914	..	914	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	40,629	7927	48,556	849	111	959	..	..	..	..	..
12,649	1893	17,930	458,992	171,264	673,454	1473	800	2335	..	..	..	..	..
11,836	1515	16,739 ³	43,388	9,884	56,804 ^{2,3}	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
599	342	941	63,663	14,174	77,939 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	73,475	19,742	93,294 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	40,424	11,475	51,929 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	29,166	10,563	39,733 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
214	36	250	52,954	14,667	67,653 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	16,016	3,441	19,460 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME

BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOT RECE
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Galas, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
36	138	..	51	..	..	..	32	257	..	..	10	3	..	13	28
17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	2	..	..	2	..
169	46	..	..	..	7	..	..	222	..	..	11	..	..	11	28
17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
485	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	642	..	..	5	..	..	5	64
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
315	262	..	1098 ⁴	..	..	2	..	1677	..	513	14	..	232 ⁵	1402 ⁸	35
201	237	..	24	1	..	..	..	463	..	40	14	5	13	32	55
301	129	32	..	..	..	1	..	463	..	..	28	7	..	35	48
156	106	21	..	..	..	..	..	284	..	30 ⁴	12	4	55 ⁵	72	38
70	133	24	..	..	..	..	..	227	..	8 ⁴	8	6	..	14	24
209	119	30	6	..	..	..	..	365	..	..	16	7	..	23	38
74	35 ³	*	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	25	7	1	..	8	14

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Co- tunnies	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£ 58	£ ..	£ ..	£ 10	£ 10	£ 48	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 48	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 58
530	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	530
504	..	29	99	128	243	106	..	10	8	367	6	3	9	504
26	..	..	12	12	15	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	26
590	247	73	38	358	121	90	6	2	11	230	2	..	2	590
75	41	..	12	53	21	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	75
1560	669	94	100	863	330	281	..	4	31	647	14	37	50	1,560
22,063	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,063 ⁴
4,659	*	475	507	982	1305	529	147	9	121	2231 ⁶	163	127 ⁷	290	4,659 ⁸
1,398	*	122	105	227	457	289	167	13	60	1148 ²	14	9	22	1,398 ^A
1,089	*	141	35	176	370	167	71	15	54	871 ⁴	42	..	42	1,089 ^A
999	*	127	77	204	404	165	54	8	40	781 ⁶	14	..	14	999 ^A
899	*	141	44	185	398	108	57	7	41	698 ^{4,5}	15	..	15	899 ^A
1,042	*	132	116	248	388	151	45	11	40	778 ⁴	16	..	16	1,042 ^A
608	*	34	89	73	308	135	50	3	25	520	15	..	15	608 ⁴ ^A

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									Revenue to Expendi- ture	Swimming Bath			Public	
		Income				Expenditure						Male	Female	Children	Male	Female
		Bath Fees	Wash- House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscel- laneous							
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items								
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
£ 250	·26	41·4	..	..	58·6	17·2	82·8	..	..	41·4	(5/), ^s 2d., F.	(5/), ^s 2d., F.	(2/6), 2d., F.	..	..
*	·68	..	..	..	45·5	..	..	..	..	54·5	..	..	..	..	..
3,735	·68	51·0	..	2·6	46·4	25·4	48·2	24·6	1·8	53·6	1d.	1d.	1d.	6d., 2½d.	6d. 2½d.	
*	·002	65·4	..	7·7	26·9	46·2	57·7	..	..	73·1	(2/6), ¹ 2d.	(2/6), ¹ 2d.	..	..	..
5,128	1·5 approx.	37·6	..	1·9	60·5	60·7	20·5	18·5	·3	39·5	6d., 3d.	6d., 3d.	1d.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d. 3d.	
312	*	22·7	..	1·8	74·7	70·7	28·0	..	..	24·0	3d., 1d.	3d., 1d.	1d., F. ¹	..	..
16,052	1·5	41·2	..	·3	58·5	55·3	21·2	20·3	3·2	41·5	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	½d. ¹	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d. 4c	
116,744	2·75	..	..	..	65·1	..	..	..	..	34·9	..	..	..	..	..
48,954	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4d., [1d.]	4d.	1d., F. ⁹	6d., 4d.	6d.,
12,170	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2d., 1d.	2d., 1d.	F.	2½d., 1½d.	2½d. 1½d.
9,270	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2d., 1d.	2d., 1d.	F.	2½d., 1½d.	2½d. 1½d.
8,914	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2d., 1d.	2d., 1d.	F.	2½d., 1½d.	2½d. 1½d.
8,642	*	2d., 1d.	2d., 1d.	F.	2½d., 1½d.	2½d. 1½d.	
8,250	*	2d., 1d.	2d., 1d.	F.	2½d., 1½d.	2½d. 1½d.	
3,620	*	2d., 1d.	2d., 1d.	F.	2½d., 1½d.	2½d. 1½d.	

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APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK											STAFF								DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
				(May to September)						(October to April)														
				Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter					
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female							
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37					
..	..	..	..	30	50	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1899	¹ Figures for 1014. There is also a bathing-place; expenses and staff included in foregoing. ² Floating bath. ³ Family season ticket, 10s.
..			
1/	1/	..	..	66 ³	18 ³	84	84	..	Closed ³	*	*	..	..	2	2	1	..	5	*	1855 added to 1871 ²	¹ For 2. ² Turkish bath. ³ Seasons not defined.
..	..	..	..	94 ²	71 ²	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1900	¹ Mixed bathing. ² June to August.
..	..	..	..	61 ²	30 ²	*	*	..	Closed ²	*	*	..	..	1	2	2	..	5	2	1900	¹ Also used by outlying districts. ² Seasons not defined.
..	..	..	..	52 ²	22 ²	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1906	¹ In classes. ² June to Sept. inclusive.
..	..	..	..	87 ²	21 ²	87	87	..	Closed ²	*	*	..	..	4	2	..	1	7	*	1874 added to 1914	¹ Education Committee provide tuition. ² Seasons not defined.
..			
2/6, 1/6, 9d.	2/6, 1/6	..	..	93	*	91	91	..	Hall	68	68	..	..	17	31	..	..	48 ¹⁰	*	1865 transferred and re-built, 1905	¹ Includes 353 learners; and 75 season-ticket holders, admissions unrecorded. ² Includes 39,382 school children. ³ Includes interest, £3. ⁴ Includes loan charges, etc., £6664; administration, £400; allowances to soldiers, £28; not otherwise allocated.
6d.	6d.	..	..	76	14	90	90	..	56	11	67	67	..	3	3	..	1	7	7	1887	¹ Includes medicated and electric baths. ² Includes 144 learners. ³ Includes 3388 for medical treatment. ⁴ Includes medicated bath fees. ⁵ Shops rent, £191; refreshments, £36. ⁶ Includes laundry, £119. ⁷ Includes medicated baths, £100. ⁸ Includes laundry for other establishments, £1156. ⁹ In classes. ¹⁰ Includes central and laundry staffs.	
..	..	..	..	76	14	90	90	..	56	11	67	67	..	3	3	..	1	7	7	1904	¹ "Excludes rents and loan charges." ² Includes 27 learners, 75 season-ticket holders. ³ Includes laundry, £163. ⁴ Includes 77 learners. ⁵ Includes 10 sprays. ⁶ Includes 7 sprays. ⁷ Includes laundry, £104. ⁸ Includes 30 learners. ⁹ Includes 9 sprays. ¹⁰ Includes 5 sprays.
..	..	..	..	77	14	91	91	..	57	11	68	68	..	3	3	..	1	7	7	1905	¹ Free libraries committee. ² Rents. ³ Laundry, £109. ⁴ Includes 4 learners. ⁵ Includes 8 sprays. ⁶ Includes 7 sprays.
..	..	..	..	75 ⁶	14	91	91	..	Gymnasium	68	68	..	..	3	3	..	1	7	7	1905	¹ Includes 7 sprays. ² Gymnasium, fees for 1456 admissions. ³ Includes laundry, £87. ⁴ Includes April.
6d.	6d.	..	..	77	14	91	91	..	57	11	68	68	..	3	3	..	1	7	7	1905	¹ Includes 32 learners. ² Includes 12 sprays. ³ Includes 5 sprays. ⁴ Includes laundry, £143. ⁵ Includes 3 learners. ⁶ Includes 10 sprays.	
..	77	14	77	14	..	57	11	57	11	..	3	3	..	1	7	7	1911	¹ Includes spray bath fees. ² Excludes £240 capital expenditure in excess of borrowing powers.			

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

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APPENDIX I

SH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	2,862	2,755	5,935 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	9,369	17,203 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	8,130	13,891 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	8,594	14,604 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	5,063	11,219 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2,020	1,745	8,225 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4,169	4,031	14,912 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	435	316	872 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2,303	..	4,313 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	80	82	162	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	105	80	185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	136	80	216	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	48,960	7,878	56,850 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	35,837	12,684	48,539 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	7,372	3,094	10,472	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	15,865	9,955	25,820	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	9,261	7,788	17,049	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	10,501	5,674	16,175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

[illegible]

APPENDIX I

	EXPENDITURE													
TOTAL INCOME	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£ 157	£ 23 ^s	£ 8	£ 1	£ 33	£ 77	£ 17	£ 5	£ 1	£ 6	£ 118 ^s	£ ..	£ 6	£ 6	£ 157
359	26 ^s	20	13	59	191	23	14	3	22	294 ^s	..	6	6	359
245	40 ^s	19	4	63	105	13	9	2	17	175 ^s	..	6	6	245
277	28 ^s	13	3	44	149	17	11	2	18	227 ^s	..	6	6	277
202	*	13	9	22	101	25	10	2	13	173 ^s	..	6	6	202 A
281	24 ^s	20	15	59	161	15	9	1	12	216 ^s	..	6	6	281 ^s
419	..	27	10	36	280	26	16	2	21	377 ^s	..	6	6	419 ^s
66	..	1	5	7	45	6	3	..	..	56 ^s	..	4	4	66
119	24 ^s	6	3	33	57	6	6	1	4	82 ^s	..	4	4	119
54	..	9	..	9	30	3	3	..	..	37	..	8	8	54
26	..	..	..	..	19	..	1	..	..	21	..	5	5	26
32	..	1	..	1	19	2	2	..	..	24	..	7	7	32
496	**	**	27	27	298	67	72	9	18	464	..	6	6	496
572	.. ^s	.. ^s	52	52	248	68	72	8	16	414 ^s	..	6	6	572
334	.. ^s	.. ^s	9	9	184	65	40	2	6	318 ^s	..	7	7	334
207	..	..^s	7	7	102	3	67	4	18	194	..	5	5	207
158	..	..^s	4	4	106	..	32	3	8	148	..	5	5	158
264 ^s	15	15	107	..	125	3	8	243	..	6	6	264
12	3	3	..	8	8	12

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

[illegible]

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APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK												STAFF				DATE OF ESTAB- LISH- MENT	REMARKS	
				(May to September)						(October to April)						Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors	Total in Sum- mer			Total in Win- ter
Turkish Baths		Wash- House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash- House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash- House	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male					
Male	Fe- male	First Hour	Per Subse- quent Hour	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male		Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male		Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37			
..	33	33	..	..	..	33	33	..	2	3	..	..	5	5	1904	c Children 4 days weekly. d Children 3 days weekly. 1 Includes 2 sprays. 2 Includes 306 children. 3 Rent. 4 Includes laundry, £13. 5 Cost of conversion.	
..	22	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	2	..	1	3	3	1906	1 Includes 2 sprays. 2 Includes 7834 children. 3 Rent. 4 Includes laundry, £36. 5 Cost of conversion.	
..	22	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	2	..	1	8	3	1909	1 Includes 5761 children. 2 Rent. 3 Includes laundry, £20. 4 Cost of conversion.	
..	22	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	2	..	1	3	3	1909	1 Includes 1 spray. 2 Includes 6010 children. 3 Rent. 4 Laundry, £31. 5 Cost of conversion.	
..	22	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	2	..	1	3	3	1910	A "Excludes rents and loan charges." 1 Includes 1 spray. 2 Includes 6156 children. 3 Includes laundry, £24. 4 Includes 2 sprays. 5 Includes 4460 children. 6 Rent.	
..	33	33	..	..	..	33	33	..	2	3	..	..	5	5	1911	1 Includes laundry, £17. 2 Excludes capital expenditure in excess of borrowing powers, £41. 3 Cost of conversion. 4 Includes 3 sprays. 5 Includes 6712 children. 6 Includes laundry, £31. 7 Includes capital expenditure as above, £160.	
..	33	33	..	..	..	33	33	..	2	3	..	..	5	5	1912	1 Part of year only. 2 Includes 1 spray. 3 Includes 121 children. 4 Includes laundry, £2. 5 Part of year only. 6 Includes 1 spray. 7 Includes 2010 children. 8 Rent. 9 Laundry, £9. 10 Cost of conversion.	
..	33	33	..	..	..	33	33	..	2	3	..	..	5	5	1915	1 Part of year only. 2 Includes 3 sprays. 3 Conversion and 4 cottages. 4 Includes 2 sprays. 5 Rents of property. 6 Part of year only. 7 Includes 2 sprays. 8 Rents of property.	
..	33	33	..	..	..	33	33	..	2	3	..	..	5	5	1915	1 Part of year only. 2 Includes 2 sprays. 3 Rents of property.	
..	24 ^s	12 ^s	24 ^s	12 ^s	..	22 ^s	11 ^s	24 ^s	12 ^s	..	3	2	..	1	6	6	1905	1 Includes 12 learners. 2 Includes 10 sprays. 3 Sch. children only, 3 days per week.	
..	24 ^s	12 ^s	24 ^s	12 ^s	..	22 ^s	11 ^s	24 ^s	12 ^s	..	3	2	..	1	6	6	1905	1 Included in school-building. 2 Includes 18 learners. 3 Includes 11 sprays. 4 Included in school-building. 5 Includes laundry expenses, £102. 6 Sch. children only, 3 days per week.	
..	24 ^s	12 ^s	24 ^s	12 ^s	..	22 ^s	11 ^s	22 ^s	11 ^s	..	3	2	..	1	6	6	1906	1 Includes 6 learners. 2 Includes 10 sprays. 3 Included in school-building. 4 Incl. laundry expenses, £22. 5 Sch. children only, 3 days per week.	
..	25 ^s	25 ^s	25 ^s	25 ^s	..	25 ^s	25 ^s	25 ^s	25 ^s	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
..	25 ^s	25 ^s	25 ^s	25 ^s	..	25 ^s	25 ^s	25 ^s	25 ^s	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
..	1915	1 Under joint management of baths and education committees. 2 Included in school-building. 3 School-hours.	

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Sp	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
YORKSHIRE.—continued																
C.B. Dewsbury ¹	53,351	*	2	ft. 75 75	ft. 24 24	31,491	8,330	39,821	18	17	35	11,888	2,031	13,919	660	1
Halifax	101,553	..	4	..	..	55,550	19,285	75,614 ¹	42	31	73	28,379	9,951	38,977 ²	676	3
Park Rd. }	..	..	*	57 52	18 18	*	*	* ¹	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Woodside }	..	..	*	75 23	36 16	*	*	* ¹	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huddersfield	107,821	..	2	..	..	*	*	64,938	..	..	48	*	*	31,429	65	5
Lockwood Baths	..	..	1	51	21	*	*	18,112	..	..	20	*	*	6,145	30	7
Central Baths	..	..	1	78	26	*	*	46,826	..	..	28	*	*	25,284	90	3
Kingston-upon-Hull	277,991	1	9	..	..	232,460 ¹	61,503	293,963 ¹	..	..	133	75,184	4,343	79,527	59	8
Madeley St.	..	..	2	90 84 ¹	35 29 ¹	85,243	16,654	101,897	..	..	50	26,153	987	27,140	54	3
East Hull	..	..	2	96 60 ¹	30 30 ¹	51,961	16,933	68,894	27	8	35	24,982	1,482	26,464	925	1
Beverley Rd.	..	1	3	100 60 65	35 40 30	83,107	27,916	111,023	..	..	48	24,049	1,874	25,923	54	0
Newington	..	..	1	180	60	12,149	..	12,149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
King George V. Playing Field	..	..	1 ¹	180	60	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leeds	445,550	..	13 ¹	..	..	*	*	334,833 ²	125	38 ²	163 ²	73,698	14,885 ⁴	88,583 ⁴	590	2
Cookridge St.	..	..	2	75 50	36 24	9,476	6,686	16,162	15	7	22	2,898	542	3,440	193	
Kirkstall Rd.	..	..	2	75 60	24 20	*	*	53,434	15	5	20	9,776	164	9,940	652	
Union St.	..	..	1	75	30	32,442	..	32,442	18	2	20	14,515	1,472	15,987	806	7
Holbeck	..	..	2	75 60	30 24	*	*	42,307	15	5	20	11,004	124	11,128	734	
Huaslet	..	..	2	75 62	30 24	46,877	486	47,363	15	5	20	13,125	213	13,338	875	
Meanwood Rd.	..	..	2	75 62	30 24	*	*	45,941	15	5	20	11,306	1,980	13,286	754	3

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
2,034	814	2,848	45,413	11,175	56,588	740	261	1061	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	177	83,929	29,236	114,768 ²	745	384	1130	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
..	..	..	*	*	96,367	602	291	894	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	24,257	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..²
..	..	..	*	*	72,110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..²
..	..	..	307,644 ¹	65,846	373,490 ¹	1057 ¹	236	1344 ¹	..	..	..	..	..¹
..	..	..	111,396	17,641	129,037	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	76,943	18,415	95,358	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	107,156	29,790	136,946	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	12,149	..	12,149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	..	*
23,878	1901	25,779	*	*	449,195 ²	752 ²	199	1008 ²	..	..	..	..	..³
11,907	1901	13,808	24,281	9,129	33,410	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..⁶
834	..	834	*	*	64,208	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..⁰
7,419	..	7,419	54,376	1,472	55,848	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..⁴
..	..	..	*	*	53,435	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..¹⁴
746	..	746	60,748	699	61,447	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..¹⁴
..	..	..	*	*	59,227	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..⁷⁰

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME															
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOT RECEI
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£ 308	£ 203	£ ..	£ 105	£ 3	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 618	£ ..	£ ..	£ 10	£ ..	£ 9	£ 10	£ 63
437	425	3	4	..	7	..	..	877	..	..	32	15	..	47	92
*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*
*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119
128	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	210	..	..	..	..	..	..	210
445	452	..	..	..	..	..	..	897	..	..	..	..	92	92	98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	379
413	502	..	..	6	17	..	58	997	..	41	32	10	1	43	108
222	449	..	..	..	17	..	52	739	..	89 ²	15	11	17	42	87
563	442	..	..	..	23	..	51	1079	..	535 ¹	36	14	117 ²	168	178
63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	2	6
*	*	*	*	*
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	530
271	114	..	1066	..	..	..	..	1451	..	..	21	..	120 ²	140	150
336	153	..	..	..	..	..	..	489	..	43 ¹	16	..	7	22	58
197	223	..	144	..	..	..	..	563	..	..	24	..	27 ¹	51	61
254	121	..	..	..	..	..	..	375	..	..	3	..	6	9	38
297	133	..	..	..	..	..	..	430	..	..	26	..	6	32	40
298	213	..	..	..	..	..	..	511	..	..	22	..	..	22	54

APPENDIX 1

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE														TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES					BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
£ 2,313	£ 977	£ 232	£ 134	£ 1343	£ 430	£ 400	£ 50	£ 22	£ 55	£ 957	£ 7	£ 6	£ 13	£ 2,313	
2,320	682	126	125	933	679	485	194	20	11	1388	8	..	8	2,329	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	
2,139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,139
498	150	27	*	*	104	75	85	*	*	*	*	*	*	498 ²	
1,642	322	62	*	*	302	320	310	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,642 ²	
8,599 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,599 ¹
2,495	1179	139	114	1432	478	324	36	80	47	965	11	88	98	2,495	
2,114	652	160	124	936	638	303	112	46	36	1135	9	34	43	2,114	
3,805	1553	215	328	2097	857	524	177	9	49	1616	18	75	98	3,805	
184	..	..	64	64	87	..	24	9	..	120	..	..	..	184
*	*	*	*	..	*	*	..	*	*	
13,268 ⁶	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,268 ⁶
2,906	1218	275	199	1692	692	352	104	..	*	1147	*	*	67 ³	2,906	
1,301	356	152	203 ¹	711	257	168	161	..	*	586	*	*	13	1,310	
1,424	383	132	217 ²	732	311	234	134	..	*	680	*	*	12	1,424	
1,294	446	156	190 ¹	792	231	149	114	..	*	494	*	*	8	1,294	
1,134	427	156	38	620	240	138	128	..	*	506	*	*	8	1,134	
1,470	604	158	79	840	257	195	170	..	*	622	*	*	9	1,470	

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCALE				
		Income				Expenditure			Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath			Private		
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep			Miscellaneous	Male	Female	Children	Male	Female
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£															
*	3.0 approx.	26.7	..	.8	72.5	58.1	18.6	22.8	.6	27.5	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	F.	s 7d., 4d.	s 7d., 4d.
16,713	.75	37.7	..	2.0	60.3	40.1	29.2	30.4	.3	39.7	2d., 1d.	2d., 1d.	F. ³	s 4d., 3d., 2d.	s 4d., 3d., 2d.
6,839 ⁴	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..
9,874	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..
10,432	.33	..	..	..	43.9	..	..	..	..	56.1	..	..	..	..	..
3,747	*	42.2	..	..	57.8	*	20.9	*	*	42.2	6d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	6d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	1d. ¹	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
6,685	*	54.6	..	5.6	39.7	*	18.4	*	*	60.2	6d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	6d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	1d. ¹	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
53,000 ¹ approx.	*	..	..	..	55.8 ¹	..	..	..	..	44.2 ¹	..	..	..	..	..
22,000 ² approx.	*	40.0	..	3.4	56.6	57.4	19.2	19.5	3.9	43.4	3d. [2d.]	3d. [2d.]	1d.	6d., 3d. ³	6d., 3d.
1,300 ³	*	35.0	..	6.2	58.8	44.3	30.2	23.5	2.0	41.2	3d. [2d.]	3d. [2d.]	1d.	6d., 3d. ⁴	6d., 3d.
27,000 ³	*	28.4	..	18.5	53.2	55.1	22.5	19.9	2.4	46.8	3d. [2d.]	3d. [2d.]	1d.	6d., 3d. ⁴	6d., 3d.
1,700 ¹	*	34.2	..	1.1	64.1	34.8	47.3	17.9	..	35.9	*	..	*	..	..
1,000 approx.	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	..	*	..	..	F.	..	..
	.96 ⁶	..	..	..	60.0	..	..	..	..	40.0	..	..	..	..	..
28,418	.16	49.9	..	4.8	45.2	58.2	23.8	15.7	2.3	54.7	6d., [4d.]	6d., [4d.]	4d.	1/, 6d.	1/, 6d.
8,543	.09	37.3	..	5.0	57.7	54.3	19.6	25.1	1.0	42.3	4d. [3d.] 2d.	4d.	1d., F. ³	s 6d., 3d., 2d.	s 4d.
9,049	.10	39.5	..	3.6	56.8	51.4	21.8	25.9	.8	43.2	4d. [3d.] 2d.	..	1d., F. ³	s 6d., 3d., 2d.	s 4d.
11,509	.11	29.0	..	.7	70.3	61.2	17.9	20.3	.6	29.7	4d. [3d.] 2d.	4d.	1d., F. ³	s 4d., 2d.	s 4d.
11,512	.08	37.9	..	2.8	59.3	54.7	21.2	23.5	.7	40.7	4d. [3d.] 2d.	4d.	1d., F. ¹	s 4d., 2d.	s 4d.
14,403	.11	34.8	..	1.5	63.8	57.1	17.5	24.8	.6	36.2	4d. [3d.] 2d.	4d.	1d., F. ¹	s 6d., 3d., 2d.	s 4d.

APPENDIX I

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK																			STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
				(May to September)					(October to April)															
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter					
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female							
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37					
*	*	85	85	85	85	..	(1) Closed (2) Open	61	61	..	4	2	2	1	7 ²	*	*	¹ Figures for 1915-16. ² Includes 2 instructors, part-time.				
6d.	6d.	..	..	92	92	92	92	..	69	69	69	69	..	*	*	*	*	14 ⁵	10	..	¹ Includes 779 children. ² Includes 647 spray-bathers.	
..	1859	³ In classes.			
..	1893	⁴ Exclusive of site. ⁵ Excludes instructors, who teach by private arrangement.			
..			
..			
..	Closed	*	*	..	*	*	..	..	3	2	..	circa 1834	¹ Education Committee pay class fee and tuition. ² Includes £56.			
..	Closed	*	*	..	*	*	..	..	8	*	..	1877 added to 1892	³ Includes April and October. ⁴ Education Committee pay class fee and tuition. ⁵ Incl. £325 undifferentiated. ⁶ Includes April and October.			
..			
..	92	92	..	Halls	68	68	..	5	2	1	..	8	*	..	1885 added to 1912	¹ For boys. ² Exclusive of site. ³ Excludes soap. ⁴ March 15 to October 15.			
..	92	92	..	(1) Hall (2) Gymnasium	68	68	..	6	3	1	..	10	*	..	1898	¹ For boys. ² Incl. gymnasium fees, £43. ³ Exclusive of site. ⁴ Excludes soap.			
..	88 ⁵	88 ⁵	92	92	..	(1) Hall (2) Gymnasium	68	68	..	6	6	3	..	15	*	..	1905	⁵ March 15 to October 15. ¹ Rent of hall, £435; gymnasium fees, £99. ² Includes washing towels, £85; cycle storage, £22. ³ Exclusive of site. ⁴ Excludes soap.			
..	85 ⁵	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1909	⁵ March 15 to October 15. ¹ Exclusive of site. ² Includes April.			
..	*	*	*	..	*	..	*	*	..	1912	³ Boys only.			
..	Admission and instruction free for sch. children, by arrangement between Education Committee and Baths Committee.			
..	Administration by general superintendent not included in staff.			
..	A proposal to erect cottage baths was under consideration in 1914.			
2/6, 1/8, 1/	2/1, 1/	..	..	78	69	72	69	..	78	69	72	69	..	8	6	..	..	14 ⁴	14	1866 acquired 1898	¹ Exclusive of school baths. ² Includes school children. ³ Exclusive of Jewish bath. ⁴ Includes 7302 Jewesses. ⁵ Turkish, 60; Russian, 66; also vapour baths. ⁶ Excludes rents and loan charges for Jewish bath.
*	78	6	78	78	..	(1) Open (2) Hall	78	78	..	4	3	..	..	7	5	..	1895	¹ Also vapour baths. ² Sale of refreshments, £96; rents of cottages, £24. ³ Includes refreshments, £40. ⁴ Excludes instructors.			
4d.	78	..	78	78	..	60	..	60	60	..	3	3	..	..	6	6	1895	¹ Rent of room. ² Includes painting, £103. ³ In classes.			
..	78	4	78	78	..	Closed	60	60	..	3	3	..	..	6	6	..	1898	¹ Includes for washing towels £24. ² Includes painting, £105. ³ In classes.			
*	78	9	78	78	..	Closed	60	60	..	3	3	..	..	6	6	..	1898	¹ Includes painting, £109. ² In classes.			
..	78	11	78	78	..	Closed	60	60	..	3	3	..	..	6	5	..	1899	¹ In classes.			

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers p Bath or Sp	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
YORKSHIRE.—continued																
C.B. Leeds.—continued																
Bramley .	..	..	1	ft. 75	ft. 30	*	*	28,062	16	4	20	2,966	358	3,324	185
York Rd. .	..	..	1	75	30	*	*	33,446	16	5	21	8,108	2,730	10,838	507
Jewess Bath .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	7,302	7,302	..
SCHOOL BATHS ¹																
Middlesbrough .	104,767	..	3	*	*	*	*	35,676	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	1	75	30	37,494	2,048	39,542	19	9	28	17,041	231	17,272	897	
Sheffield S. .	454,632	1	11	..	..	452,052	99,582	551,634	146	55	201	133,399	11,971	145,370	914
Corporation St.	..	..	1	50	30	42,550 ¹	5,499	48,049 ¹	18	9	27	13,331	870	14,201	741
Attercliffe ¹ .	..	..	1	70	32	61,495 ²	10,007	71,502 ²	35	6	41	27,437	1,000	28,437	784
Upperthorpe .	..	..	1	60	30	68,784 ¹	6,217	75,001 ¹	20	9	29	16,516	1,744	18,260	826
Glossop Rd. .	..	1	3	100 75 75	30 30 25	109,480 ¹	58,676 ²	168,156 ^{1 2}	24	10	34	31,360	4,829	36,189	1307	

APPENDIX I

SH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
381	..	381	*	*	31,767	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2591	..	2,591	*	*	46,875	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	7,302	7,302	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
675	50	725	55,210	2,329	57,539	377	165	549	..	..	..	..	..
9139	3181	12,270	594,590	114,684	709,274	1213	320	1560	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	55,881 ¹	6,369	62,250 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	88,932 ²	11,007	99,939 ²	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	85,300 ¹	7,961	93,261 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7748 ²	2856	10,604	148,588 ¹	66,361 ²	214,949 ^{1,2}	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME														
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS			
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
£ 171	£ 46	£ ..	£ 10	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 226	£ ..	£ ..	£ 8	£ ..	£ ..	£ 8
203	136	..	43	..	..	..	..	382	..	..	22	..	..	22
..	258	..	..	..	..	..	..	258	..	..	..	..	50 ¹	50
510	399	..	36	..	..	..	223	223 945	..	..	55	..	..	55
..
162	241	..	..	..	..	..	..	403	..	..	52	..	1	53
281	462	..	..	..	..	..	..	743	..	..	75	..	30	105
318	332	..	..	..	..	..	..	650	..	..	36	..	1	36
1103	650	..	1046 ⁵	..	..	..	..	2799	..	388	114	..	1	116

APPENDIX I

EXPENDITURE														
TOTAL INCOME	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£ 1,457	£ 781	£ 210	£ 47	£ 1038	£ 213	£ 122	£ 76	£ ..	£ *	£ 411	£ *	£ *	£ 8	£ 1,457
1,628 ¹	857	163	47	1066	243	184	126	..	*	554	*	*	7	1,628
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	276 ¹
369 1,824	.. 634	.. 101	* 71	* 806	* 411	* 247	* 155	* 26	* 39	* 959 ¹	.. 21	* 37 ²	* 58	369 1,824
16,105 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,105 ¹
1,199	349	100	50	498	302	161	..	94	62	624 ²	15	62 ²	77	1,199
1,161	256	86	167	509	317	175	..	48	72	611	12	28	40	1,161
1,479	418	118	200	736	389	252	..	26	51	719	6	18 ²	24	1,479
5,506	2020	284	758	3062	1316	823	..	86	136	2361	34	49 ²	83	5,506

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCALES				
		Income				Expenditure				Revenue to Expendi- ture	Swimming Bath			Public	
		Bath Fees	Wash- House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscel- laneous		Male	Female	Children	Male	Female
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£															
13,579	·15	15·5	..	·5	88·9	71·2	14·6	13·6	·5	16·1	4d. [3d.] 2d.	4d.	1d., F. ¹	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
14,954	·15	23·5	..	1·4	75·2	65·5	14·9	19·1	·4	24·8	4d. [3d.] 2d.	4d.	1d., F. ¹	s 6d., 3d., 2d.	s 6d., 3d., 2d.
*	..	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	·02	60·4	..	..	39·6	*	*	*	*	60·4					
11,569	·5	51·8	..	3·0	45·2	44·1	22·5	30·0	3·2	54·8	(12/6), 6d., 4d., 3d., 2d.	(12/6), 6d., 4d., 3d., 2d.	(7/6), 3d., 2d., 1d., 1/2d.	s (8/), 5/4), ⁴	s (8/), 5/4), ⁴
104,429	1·06 ¹	..	..	..	52·5	..	..	..	..	47·5	..	..	..	..	..
7,350	·09	33·6	..	4·4	61·9	41·5	25·2	26·9	6·4	38·1	2d., 1d.	2d., 1d.	1d., 1/2d., F. ⁴	6d., ⁵ 4d., ⁵ 2d. ⁶	6d., 4d., 2d.
11,674	·04	64·0	..	9·0	27·0	43·8	27·3	25·3	3·5	73·0	2d., 1d.	2d., 1d.	1d., 1/2d., F. ³	6d., ⁴ 4d., ⁴ 2d. ⁵	4d.
9,449	·10	43·9	..	2·4	53·6	49·8	26·4	22·3	1·6	46·4	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	2d., 1d., F. ³	6d., ⁴ 4d., ⁴	6d., 4d.
32,771	·28	50·8	..	9·2	40·0	55·6	23·9	18·8	1·6	60·0	6d., 4d., 2d.	6d., 4d., 2d.	2d., 1d., F. ⁷	6d., ⁹ 4d., ⁹	6d., 4d.

APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK												STAFF				DATE OF ESTAB- LISH- MENT	REMARKS		
				(May to September)						(October to April)						Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors				Total in Sum- mer	Total in Win- ter
Turkish Baths		Wash- House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash- House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash- House	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male						
Male	Fe- male	First Hour	Per Subse- quent Hour	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male		Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male						Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37				
6d.	..	..	..	67	11	78	78	..	Closed	60	60	..	..	3	3	..	..	6	5	1904	¹ In classes.
4d.	..	..	..	67	11	78	78	..	Closed	60	60	..	..	3	3	..	..	6	5	1905	¹ In classes.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	¹ Rents. ² Exclusive of rents and loan charges. ³ Under Baths Committee. ⁴ Includes washing towels and costumes, £81. ⁵ Coal bunker. ⁶ In classes. ⁷ For 20 tickets. ⁸ Seasons not defined. Education Committee provide instruction. Bathing figures for 1913-14 unduly low, owing to several baths being closed for alterations. Baths kept open after hours for clubs, i.e. from 8 to 9.30 p.m., on payment of 9/-, admitting 80 members; figures of club bathers for 1914 calculated in maximum, hence inflated; in returns for 1915 this method has given place to that of counting individuals. ¹ Cost of central administration borne by cleansing department, and not charged against the baths' account; includes bank interest, capital works executed out of revenue, etc., £1108, not allocated below.
1/	1/	..	..	80 ^s	4 ^s	84 ^s	84 ^s	..	68 ^s	4 ^s	72 ^s	72 ^s	..	4	1	6	1	12	10	1884 added to 1900	¹ Includes club bathers, 3660 approx. ² Includes washing towels, £5 ³ Includes "additions to premises and stock," £48. ⁴ In classes. ⁵ Reduced price, 4½d. and 3d., Monday to Thursday inclusive. ⁶ Excludes soap. ⁷ Bath closed from Nov. to March for alterations. ⁸ Includes club bathers, 7920 approx. ⁹ In classes. ¹⁰ 6d. reduced to 4½d., 4d. to 3d., Monday to Thursday inclusive. ¹¹ Excludes soap. ¹² Includes club bathers, 8400 approx. ¹³ Includes "additions to premises and stock," £17. ¹⁴ In classes. ¹⁵ Reduced price, 4½d. and 3d., Monday to Thursday, inclusive. ¹⁶ Includes club bathers, 25,680 approx. ¹⁷ Includes club bathers, 8880 approx. ¹⁸ There are also electric and medicated baths. ¹⁹ Includes 1299 users of medicated baths, £591. ²⁰ Includes fees for medicated baths, £591. ²¹ Includes "additions to premises and stock," £24. ²² In classes. ²³ Reduced price, 4½d. and 3d., Mond. to Thurs., inclusive.
..	..	..	..	80	4	85	85	..	74	4	79	79	..	3	6	..	..	9	9	1869 recon- structed 1910	¹ Includes club bathers, 3660 approx. ² Includes washing towels, £5 ³ Includes "additions to premises and stock," £48. ⁴ In classes. ⁵ Reduced price, 4½d. and 3d., Monday to Thursday inclusive. ⁶ Excludes soap. ⁷ Bath closed from Nov. to March for alterations. ⁸ Includes club bathers, 7920 approx. ⁹ In classes. ¹⁰ 6d. reduced to 4½d., 4d. to 3d., Monday to Thursday inclusive. ¹¹ Excludes soap. ¹² Includes club bathers, 8400 approx. ¹³ Includes "additions to premises and stock," £17. ¹⁴ In classes. ¹⁵ Reduced price, 4½d. and 3d., Monday to Thursday, inclusive. ¹⁶ Includes club bathers, 25,680 approx. ¹⁷ Includes club bathers, 8880 approx. ¹⁸ There are also electric and medicated baths. ¹⁹ Includes 1299 users of medicated baths, £591. ²⁰ Includes fees for medicated baths, £591. ²¹ Includes "additions to premises and stock," £24. ²² In classes. ²³ Reduced price, 4½d. and 3d., Mond. to Thurs., inclusive.
..	..	..	..	75	9	85	85	..	69	9	77	77	..	3	7	..	..	10	10	1879 altered 1914	¹ Bath closed from Nov. to March for alterations. ² Includes club bathers, 7920 approx. ³ In classes. ⁴ 6d. reduced to 4½d., 4d. to 3d., Monday to Thursday inclusive. ⁵ Excludes soap. ⁶ Includes club bathers, 8400 approx. ⁷ Includes "additions to premises and stock," £17. ⁸ In classes. ⁹ Reduced price, 4½d. and 3d., Monday to Thursday, inclusive. ¹⁰ Includes club bathers, 25,680 approx. ¹¹ Includes club bathers, 8880 approx. ¹² There are also electric and medicated baths. ¹³ Includes 1299 users of medicated baths, £591. ¹⁴ Includes fees for medicated baths, £591. ¹⁵ Includes "additions to premises and stock," £24. ¹⁶ In classes. ¹⁷ Reduced price, 4½d. and 3d., Mond. to Thurs., inclusive.
..	..	..	..	78	6	85	85	..	72	6	79	79	..	3	6	..	..	9	9	1896	¹ Includes club bathers, 8400 approx. ² Includes "additions to premises and stock," £17. ³ In classes. ⁴ Reduced price, 4½d. and 3d., Monday to Thursday, inclusive. ⁵ Includes club bathers, 25,680 approx. ⁶ Includes club bathers, 8880 approx. ⁷ There are also electric and medicated baths. ⁸ Includes 1299 users of medicated baths, £591. ⁹ Includes fees for medicated baths, £591. ¹⁰ Includes "additions to premises and stock," £24. ¹¹ In classes. ¹² Reduced price, 4½d. and 3d., Mond. to Thurs., inclusive.
1/	1/	..	..	84	84	85	85	..	1) Hall (2) 78	78	79	79	..	15	22	..	..	37	*	1896 added to 1898 and 1910	¹ Includes club bathers, 25,680 approx. ² Includes club bathers, 8880 approx. ³ There are also electric and medicated baths. ⁴ Includes 1299 users of medicated baths, £591. ⁵ Includes fees for medicated baths, £591. ⁶ Includes "additions to premises and stock," £24. ⁷ In classes. ⁸ Reduced price, 4½d. and 3d., Mond. to Thurs., inclusive.

A REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spray	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
YORKSHIRE.— <i>continued</i> C.B. Sheffield S.— <i>cont.</i> Brightside	..	..	1	75	30	40,020 ¹	4,900	44,920 ¹	14	10	24	19,021	616	19,637	1359	..
Park Baths	..	..	1	75	30	49,381 ¹	5,734	55,115 ¹	16	4	20	11,411	1297	12,708	713	3
Heeley Baths .	..	..	1	75	30	69,853 ¹	8,004	77,857 ¹	19 ¹	7 ¹	26	14,323	1615	15,938	754	2
<i>Rivelin Valley</i>	..	..	2	300	110	10,489	545	11,034	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
York .	82,282	..	4	..	..	*	..	*	..	..	21	*	*	8,512	405	..
St. George's Baths .	40,000 approx.	..	2	75	25	33,469	20,512	53,981	..	..	16 ¹	*	*	5,574	348	..
				69	25											
Yearsley (New) Baths .	40,000 approx.	..	1	150	50	78,250	23,920	102,170	..	..	5	2,491	447	2,938	588	..
<i>Yearsley (Old)</i> Messrs. Rown- tree. P .	..	..	1	300	20	* ¹	..	* ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2 ¹	33	12	..	..	..	38 ²	20	58	240 daily av.	1000 weekly av.	..	..	..
Marygate Swimming Bath. P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.B. Batley .	36,389	1	2	75	30	*	*	39,147	12	12	24	7,694	1497	9,191	641	1
				30	24											
Beverley .	13,654	..	1	48	21	*	*	8,615	..	..	5	*	*	2,460	492	..
Brighouse ¹ .	20,843	..	1	75	30	27,331	12,648	39,979	..	..	14	8,165	4089	12,261 ²	876	..
Public Baths .	..	..	1	75	30	27,331	12,648	39,979	..	..	10 ¹	6,740	755	7,495	749	..
Cottage Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 ¹	1,425	3334	4,766 ²	1191	..
Doncaster ¹ .	30,516	..	1	..	..	*	*	30,156	17	4	21	*	*	31,966	1522	..
Central Baths	..	..	1	90	40	*	*	30,156 ²	17 ²	4 ²	15	*	*	23,852	1590	..
Branch Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	*	*	8,114	1352	..

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washer per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	59,041 ¹	5,516	64,557 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	60,792 ¹	7,031	67,823 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1391	275	1666	85,567 ¹	9,894	95,461 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	10,489	545	11,034	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	103	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	59,550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	80,741	24,367	105,108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	* 1	..	* 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
2343	338	2681	*	*	51,019	1076	252	1402	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	11,075	631	180	811	..	..	..	..	..
..	35,496	16,737	52,240 ²	1918	588	2506	..	..	..	..	..
..	34,071	13,403	47,474	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,425	3,334	4,766 ²	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	62,122	*	1048	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	54,003 ²	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	8,114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME															
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOT. RECEI.
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Galas, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£ 284	£ 341	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 624	£ ..	£ ..	£ 38	£ ..	£ 1	£ 39	£ 66
311	194	..	..	..	..	..	..	505	..	..	44	..	245 ³	288	79
449	289	1	83	..	..	..	..	822	..	..	59	..	1	60	88
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	13	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
180	90 ³	*	..	..	5	..	..	274	..	..	8	16	..	24	29
..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	14	5	..	18	5
..
..
213	122	..	86	5	426	*	*	..	38	404
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	66
..	428
284	102	386	20	20	406
..	22	22	22
..
387	432 ⁴	*	146	916	916

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APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE	
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES					BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
£ 1682	£ 605	£ 153	£ 163	£ 920	£ 387	£ 268	£ ..	£ 19	£ 55	£ 729	£ 6	£ 26 *	£ 33	£ 1682	
1917	842	168	92	1102	405	275	..	61	53	794	5	16 *	21	1917	
1956	819	168	133	1121	457	312	..	9	33	811	12	11 *	23	1956	
98	..	10	16	26	60	..	..	..	3	70 *	*	*	2	98
898	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	898
562	..	35	69	104	191	120	84	41	21	458	..	..	..	562
296	8	17	39	65	75	35	94	9	19	232	..	..	..	296
40	..	..	6	6	34	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	40
..	
1502	573	106	96	775	336 *	181	167	8	23	715	5	7	12	1502	
247	64	10	34	108	57	38	45	..	..	139	..	..	..	247
1006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1006
929	387	88	23	498	223	120	28	32	25	428	3	..	3	929	
77	12	5	1	19	41	13	..	..	4	58	..	..	..	77
..	
1486	..	75	176	251	603	223	320	3	73	1221	*	*	13	1486	

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

[illegible]

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APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK												STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS	
				(May to September)						(October to April)						Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors	Total in Summer			Total in Winter
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash House	Male	Female	Male	Female					
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37			
..	80	4	83	83	..	75	4	79	79	..	3	6	..	..	9	9	1899	¹ Includes club bathers, 7920 approx. ² Includes "additions to premises and stock," £18. ³ In classes. ⁴ 6d. reduced to 4½d., 4d. to 3d., Monday to Thursday inclusive.	
..	78	6	85	85	..	72	6	79	79	..	3	6	..	..	9	9	1904	¹ Includes club bathers, 14,000 approx. ² Includes towel-washing, £227; heating library, £17. ³ Includes "additions to premises and stock," £11. ⁴ In classes. ⁵ Reduced price, 3d. Monday to Thursday inclusive.	
1/	1/	..	..	80	4	85	85	..	74	4	79	79	..	4	7	..	..	11	11	1909	¹ Includes 17,440 club-bathers, approx. ² Includes 2 sprays. ³ "Additions to premises and stock." ⁴ In classes. ⁵ Reduced price 4½d. and 3d., Monday to Thursday inclusive.
..	75	14	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	..	1909	⁶ Spray. ⁷ For boys. ⁸ Includes towel-washing, £8.	
..	
..	74 ⁷	18 ⁷	74	18	..	Closed	70	15	..	..	3	1	1	..	5	*	1880 added to 1883	¹ Includes 1 spray. ² Includes fees for spray. ³ Exclusive of site. ⁴ In classes. ⁵ Excludes soap. ⁶ Two under 8 years bathing together. ⁷ Includes April and Oct.	
..	65	31	65	31	..	44	20	57	27	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1909	¹ Excludes soap. ² Two under 8 years bathing together.	
..	* ²	..	..	..	..	*²	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1860	¹ No record kept. ² Open all day.	
..	*	*	*	*	6	6	..	¹ Depth 3' to 4'; also 3 smaller baths. ² Includes 34 sprays. ³ Towel and soap provided.	
1/6d	1/6d	..	..	81 ⁴	60 ⁴	81 ⁴	67 ⁴	..	64 ⁴	52 ⁴	64 ⁴	54 ⁴	..	3	2	..	..	5	5	*	¹ Education Committee pay class fee. ² Exclusive of health insurance, charged to general fund. ³ Excludes soap. ⁴ Seasons not defined.
..	67 ²	15 ²	67 ²	15 ²	..	* ²	* ²	* ²	* ²	..	1	..	1	1	3	4	1887	¹ Com. Exchange, of which baths form a part. ² Seasons not defined. ³ Baths open 3 part-days. ⁴ Education Committee pay class fee.	
..	71	17	70	16	..	59	16	58	15	..	2	2	..	1	5	5	1913	¹ Includes 2 sprays. ² 36 tickets. ³ Spray.	
..	16	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1912	¹ For women and children. ² Includes 7 babies. ³ Cost of adaptation. ⁴ Figures 1914-15.	
..	¹ Excludes 94 season ticket-holders, admissions unrecorded.	
..	72 ⁸	21 ⁸	93	93	..	Open ⁷	*	*	3	3	6	6	1876 since added to.	³ Includes 1 spray. ⁴ Includes fees for sprays. ⁵ From surplus borough fund; no rate levied. ⁶ Represents rate. ⁷ Spray. ⁸ Seasons not defined.	
..	93	93	*	*	

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REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							Bathers Bath or Shower
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers				
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
YORKSHIRE.—continued																
M.B. Harrogate	33,703	1	2	ft. 75 49	ft. 30 23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Keighley ¹	43,487	..	1	100	30	31,570	9504	41,074	..	..	24	15,855	4495	20,380	849	..
Morley	24,282	..	2	66 75	24 30	23,341	5140	28,481	6	6	12	6,844	1815	8,659	1141	..
Ripon ¹	8,218	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	10	*	*	*	*	..
River Ure	..	..	1 ¹	..	..	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarborough	37,201	..	1	350	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TODMORDEN	25,404	..	1	40	18	4,348 ¹	819 ¹	5,167 ¹	..	..	4	787 ¹	122 ¹	909 ¹	227	..
Wakefield	51,511	..	1	72	30	26,582	2481	29,063	..	..	11	10,090	232	10,322	938	..
U.D.C. Bingley	18,759	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 ¹	*	*	6,102	376	..
Castleford	23,090 ¹	..	2	75 26	30 14	31,928	9167	41,095	6	5	11	2,980	233	3,213	497	..
Featherstone	14,374	..	2	75 25	30 15	14,665	3662	18,327	8	4	12	1,549	164	1,713	194	..
Goole	20,332	..	1	75	30	*	*	11,854	..	..	9	*	*	2,643	294	..
Norton	3,990	..	1	75	30	*	*	5,744	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saltburn	3,322	..	1	75	30	*	*	*	7 ¹	7 ¹	14	*	*	742	53	..
†Selby	9,048	..	1	75	30	*	*	7,163	..	..	10	*	*	5,011 ²	*	..
Skipton	12,977	..	2	75 300 ¹	18 84 ¹	*	*	15,795	4	2	6	*	*	1,096	183	..
Slaiithwaite	5,568	..	1	75	24	*	*	12,374	5	7	12	*	*	3,443	287	..

APPENDIX I

SH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..
5079	1803	6882	52,534	15,802	68,336	944	409	1571	.. ²	+	..	6835	..
435	45	480	30,620	7,000	37,620	1173	357	1549	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	*	*	*	..	*	*
..	*	*	*	*
..
..	..	..	5,135 ¹	941 ¹	6,076 ¹	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	36,672	2,713	39,385	564	200	765	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	647	*	*	6,659	..	320	355	..	..	..	..	..
132	9	141	35,040	9,409	44,449	1780 ¹	139 ¹	1925 ¹	..	..	..	..	..
155	1	156	16,369	3,827	20,196	1275	119	1405	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	14,497	583	130	713	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	5,744	1440	..	1440	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	..	*
*	*	*	*	*	12,174	792	554	1345	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	16,891	1217	84	1301	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	15,817	2222	618	2840	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME

BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOT RECE
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
..
433	320	..	209 ³	..	..	..	50	1012	292	..	43	1	5	49	135
246	120 ¹	..	*	..	..	..	..	366	..	..	35	..	..	35	40
..
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	..	*	*	*
..
52	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	..	..	3	..	..	3	7
344	189	..	..	..	..	..	..	533	..	..	25	..	1	26	55
..	71	6	17	..	..	..	..	95	..	..	3	..	..	3	9
359	61	..	4	..	..	..	44	467	..	6	5	..	..	5	47
147	31	..	3	..	2	..	61	243	..	10	15	..	..	15	31
126	53	..	..	12	..	..	*1	191	..	..	7	..	..	7	19
16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
188	33	..	131 ²	..	..	22	..	374	..	..	4	..	4	8	38
*	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	140	..	80	*	*	*	30	25
113	14	..	..	..	..	..	25	151	..	..	9	..	6	15	16
103	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	..	23 ¹	7	..	39 ²	46	22

APPENDIX I

EXPENDITURE														
TOTAL INCOME	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Ces- tunes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..
2998	1002	245	337	1585	643	560	57	62	56	1367	10	15	26	2998
1379	422	114	208 ²	744	253	241	90	50	..	635	..	..	..	1379
*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*
..
120	**	1	18	19	11	22	55	..	7	96	1	3	4	120
587	..	42	85	127	215	81	113	6	15	430	10	20	30	587
215	..	*	*	*	83	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	215 ²
1271	481	77	67	626	349	197	44	1	46	636	*	*	8	1271
642	..	51	*	*	242	*	42	3	23	..	10	*	*	642 ²
537	221	4	31	257	115	101	48	*	16 ²	280	1	..	1	537
76	18	..	36	54	22	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	76
656 ⁴	283	20	55	358	188	40	16	20	*	236 ²	*	*	12	656 ⁴
678	300	60	30	390	120	100	40	13	*	288 ²	*	*	*	678
372	46	36	133	215	78	68	..	..	..	147	4	6	10	372
448	140	33	13	186	81	162	..	11	6	260	1	1	2	448

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCALE				
		Income				Expenditure			Revenue to Expendi- ture	Swimming Bath			Pri		
		Bath Fees	Wash- House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep			Miscel- laneous	Male	Female	Children	Male	Fem
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6d., 4d., 3d.	6d., 4d., 3d.	1d. ¹	..	..
17,102	2.26	33.8	9.7	1.6	54.9	52.9	21.4	24.8	.9	45.1	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	2d., 1d.	s 6d., 4d., 2d. ⁴	s 6d., 4d., 2
9,130	2.0	26.5	..	2.5	70.8	54.0*	18.4	27.7	..	29.1	(20/), 4d., 3d., 2d.	(15/), 4d., 3d., 2d.	½d.	s 3d.	s 3d.
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	s 1/6d.	s 1/6
450 ^s approx.	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	F.	..	F.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6d., 3d. ¹	6d., 3d. ¹	..	..	..
**	.1	56.7	..	2.5	40.8	15.8	9.2	70.8	3.3	58.3	3d.	3d.	F. ³	s 4d.	s 4d.
2,222	*	90.8	..	4.4	4.9	21.6	36.6	36.6	5.1	95.1	6d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	6d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	(2/6) ¹	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
*	.33 approx.	44.2	..	1.4	54.4	*	38.6	*	*	45.6	..	..	..	s 6d., 3d., 2d. ³	s 6d., 3d., 2
8,000	3.0 approx.	36.7	..	.9	62.3	49.3	27.5	22.6	.6	37.7	3d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d., 1d.	1d.	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d., 4d.
Gift	1.15	37.8	..	11.7	50.6	*	37.6	*	*	49.5	3d., 1d.	3d., 1d.	2d., 1d. ¹	6d., 4d.	6d.,
4,322 ^s	1.5	35.6	..	1.3	63.3	47.9	21.4	30.7	.2	36.9	(15/), 4d., 3d.	4d.	2d., 1d., ⁴ ½d. ⁴	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d., 4d.
506	.8 approx.	21.1	..	..	77.6	71.1	28.9	..	..	21.1	1d. ¹	1d. ¹	½d., ¹ ½d. ³	..	..
3,290 ^s	3.0 ^s approx.	57.0	..	1.2	41.8	54.6	28.7	14.9	1.8	58.2	6d., 4d.	6d., 4d.	1d.	s 1/6 ^s 6d., 4d., 2d.	s 1/6 ^s 6d., 4 2d.
6,000	3.0	20.6	..	16.2	63.0	57.5	17.7	24.8 ^s	*	37.0	4d., 3d., 2d.	4d., 3d., 2d.	2d., 1d. ¹	s 9d., 6d., 3d.	s 9d., 6d.,
600	.94	40.6	..	4.0	55.4	57.8	21.0	18.5	2.7	44.6	3d.	3d.	2½d., 1d. ²	s 3d.	s 3d.
2,574	.55	35.7	..	15.4	49.1	41.5	18.1	40.0	.4	50.9	2d.	2d.	1d.	s 4d.	s 4d.

APPENDIX I

BATHS		AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK												STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS		
		(May to September)						(October to April)													
		Turkish Baths		Wash. House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash. House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash. House	Whole Time				Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
..	..	..	..	78	78	..	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	For medical and spa treatment.
1/6d.	1/6d.	2d.	2d.	56	16	56	16	60	46	16	46	16	60	5	..	3	8	16	*	1876 added to 1915	¹ In classes. ² Figures for 1916. ³ 13 washing machines. ⁴ Includes electric light bath fees, £32. ⁵ Excludes soap.
6d.	6d.	..	..	92	13	89	30	..	86	12	71	24	..	2	2	1 ³	1 ³	6	4	1900	¹ Includes vapour bath fees. ² Includes renewal of glass roof, £147. ³ Instructor.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	¹ Also spa baths for medical treatment.
..	..	..	..	..	..	72	72	..	..	..	72	72	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1782	¹ Open bathing-place. ² Open all day. ³ Gift for pavilion. ⁴ Paid £10 for instructing sch. children.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 ⁴	*	..	¹ To include hot and cold shower baths, toilet-rooms, etc., estimated cost, £1200. ² Excludes use of towel.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1915	¹ No record of school children. ² Included in school-building.
..	..	..	..	27	9	27	9	..	Closed	*	*	..	..	1	1	..	..	2 ⁴	*	1905	³ In classes. ⁴ School caretaker and wife.
..	..	..	..	68	17	87	87	..	*	*	*	*	..	1	2	2	1	6 ²	*	1875 ³ acquired 1884	¹ 36 tickets. ² Instructors not provided. ³ By Wakefield Public Baths Association.
1/6d.	1/6d.	..	..	..	..	75 ⁴	75 ⁴	..	..	..	72 ⁴	72 ⁴	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1892	¹ Includes 5 sprays. ² Includes £132 undifferentiated. ³ Spray. ⁴ Seasons not defined.
8d.	8d.	..	..	88	12	76	68	..	88 ²	12 ²	*	*	..	3	2	..	..	5	*	1911	¹ Also serves outlying districts. ² Closed for 4 months.
9d., 6d.	9d., 6d.	..	..	65 ³	31 ³	73	73	..	Halls ³	73	73	..	..	2	2	1	..	5	*	1910	¹ Education Committee pay class fee. ² Includes £272 undifferentiated. ³ Seasons not defined.
..	..	..	..	67 ⁵	14 ⁵	87	87	..	Closed	35	35	..	..	1	1	1	1	4	2	1905 added to 1913	¹ Education Committee contribute 1/ for class of 20; no instruction provided by baths management. ² Includes "stores," £7. ³ Includes site, £650. ⁴ Boys only. ⁵ Excludes 5 hrs. for schools; includes April.
..	..	..	..	74 ³	6 ³	..	..	..	Closed ²	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1901	¹ Excludes towel. ² In classes. ³ Seasons not defined.
*	*	..	..	56	26	72	72	..	Closed	*	*	..	..	2	3	..	..	5	*	1913	¹ Includes 1 spray. ² Includes medicated bath fees, massage, etc. ³ Includes towel-washing, £22 ⁴ Excludes initial expenses, £258. ⁵ On deficit, £532, which includes capital expenditure on initial expenses.
9d.	9d.	..	..	..	..	*	*	..	Hall ⁴	*	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	6	*	1899 added to 1912	¹ Spray. ² Education Committee pay class fee. ³ Includes Turkish bathers. ⁴ Includes "soap, etc.," £15.
..	..	..	..	75 ³	16 ³	94	94	..	Closed	35 ⁴	35 ⁴	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1906 acquired 1909	¹ Open air. ² In classes. ³ Includes April and October. ⁴ Nov. to Mar., 12 hrs. per week.
..	..	..	..	82 ³	11 ³	93	93	..	Closed	93	93	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1825 acquired 1894	¹ Assembly hall. ² For steam and water to slaughter-house. ³ Includes April.

A REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS						
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers Bath or
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
YORKSHIRE.— <i>continued</i>															
U.D.C. Sowerby Bridge	11,350	..	2	ft. 63 30	ft. 21 12	14,376	4,356	18,732	..	..	12	4,648	499	5,147	429
Spenborough	12,866 ¹	..	2	60 30 ²	21 15 ²	8,538	2,296	17,409 ²	..	..	13	7,097	909	8,006	616
Withernsea ²	2,278	..	1	108	40	* 1	* 1	* 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wombwell ¹	17,536	..	2	75 30	30 15	39,680	12,524	52,204	8	4	12	3497	341	3,838	437
WALES.															
CARNARVONSHIRE															
M.B. Carnarvon	9,119	..	1	..	..	*	*	10,000 estimated	..	..	11	*	*	5,568	506
Sea-water Bath	..	..	1	250	96	*	*	10,000 estimated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Institute Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	*	*	5,568	506
DENBIGHSHIRE															
M.B. Wrexham	18,377	..	1	60	27	12,909	489	13,398	..	..	9	1,729	61	1,790	199
GLAMORGANSHIRE															
C.B. Cardiff	182,259	1	4	..	..	*	*	131,903	22	6	28	34,783	2867	37,650	1581
Corporation Baths	..	1	3	60 60 60	22 22 20	73,296	27,401	100,697	22 ¹	6 ¹³	28 ¹⁸	34,783	2867	37,650	1581
Roth Park	..	..	1	*	*	*	*	31,206 estimated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swansea	114,663	..	1	75	30	*	*	12,680	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
† Morrison Baths & Laundry Coy. P	..	..	2	70 70	30 30	*	*	78,120	..	..	17	*	*	11,070	651
U.D.C. Aberlare	50,830	..	1	75	35	*	*	14,430	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barry ¹	33,763	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Margam	14,713	..	1	60	30	11,192	630	11,822	4	..	4	1,136	..	1,136	284

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers						Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	..	..	19,024	4355	23,879	1650	453	2103	..	..	..	..	..
1010	75	1085	16,645	3280	26,500 *	1353	622	2060	2	+	..	* 5	..
..	..	..	* 1	* 1	* 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	43,177	12,865	56,042	2977	219	3196	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	*	*	610	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	10,000 estimated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	5,568	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	14,638	550	15,188	729	97	826	..	..	..	..	..
4951	1120	6071	*	*	175,624	724	206	963	..	..	..	..	..
4951	1120	6071	113,030	31,388	144,418	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	31,206 estimated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	12,680	111	..	111	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	3720	*	*	92,910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	14,430	284	..	284	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	..	12,328	630	12,958	803	77	881	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME

BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL RECEIPTS
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
134	68	..	..	..	1	..	*	203	..	..	12	..	..	12	215
79	93	..	41	..	..	..	..	214	31	..	7	..	8	14	259
..
489	64	..	..	..	4	..	62 ¹	619	..	..	8	..	..	8	627
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110
44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
..	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
122	41	..	..	60	7	..	..	230	..	..	7	..	..	7	237
..
1033	615	..	375	..	11	24	..	2059	..	41 [*]	23 [*]	..	169 ⁴	192	2292
139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	139	..	..	41	..	..	..	180
*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* 35	..	..	*	..	*	*	90
*	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	* 35	..	..	*	*	*	*	*
60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	..	3	..	..	3	63
..
89	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	..	92	17	..	14 ¹	31	227

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£ 316	£ ..	£ 37	£ 26	£ 63	£ 111	£ 85	£ 48	£ 9	£ ..	£ 253	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 316
1059	295	40	231 ⁴	567	216	180	59	..	12	467	6	19	25	1059
* 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* 1
1746	554	**	557	*	400	61	58	23	*	*	*	*	94	1746
*
*	..	*	3	*	23	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	95	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
627	250	29	15	295	167	56	28	22	18	311 ¹	6	15	21	627
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* 1
3013	672	109	346	1128	980	459	202	75 ⁵	80	1797	44	44 ⁶	88	3013
..
90	..	..	8	8	40	..	14	8	..	62	..	..	..	70
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
63	..	..	7	7	33 ⁵	..	..	5	..	39 ¹	..	..	..	46
..
325	38	25	12	74	140	63	..	2	4	219 ¹	2	30	32	325

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCALE				
		Income				Expenditure			Revenue to Expendi- ture	Swimming Bath			Private		
		Bath Fees	Wash- House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep			Miscel- laneous	Male	Female	Children	Male	Female
							Salaries etc.	Other Items							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£															
6,018	48	64.2	..	3.8	31.6	19.9	35.1	44.9	..	68.0	3d., 2d., [1d.]	3d., 2d., [1d.]	2d., 1d.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
5,961	3.7	20.2	2.9	1.3	75.4	53.5	20.4	23.7	2.4	24.5	2d.	2d.	1d., 1d. ⁸	s 3d.	s 3d.
..
**	*1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3d.	3d.	2d.	..	..
8,841	5.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4d.	4d.	2d., 1d. ⁴	s 4d.	s 4d.
4,071	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	3d. ¹	3d. ¹	..	..	..
*	*	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	3d.	3d.
4,555	*	36.7	..	1.1	62.2	47.0	26.6	23.0	3.3	37.8	(7/6), ² 6d., 4d., 2d.	(7/6), ² 6d., 4d., 2d.	(5/), ³ 1d.	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d., 4d.
20,096	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18,909	17	68.3	..	7.7	23.9	37.4	32.5	27.1	2.9	76.1	(21/), ⁷ 6d. [3d.] 3d. [2d.]	(10/), ⁸ 4d. [3d.]	3d., ⁹ 2d., 1d. ⁹	s 6d., 3d.	s 4d.
1,187	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3d., 1d., F.	3d., 1d., F.	..	..	..
500	..	*	..	*	..	11.4	57.1	31.4	..	128.6	3d., 2d.	3d., 2d.	*	..	..
*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(4/6), ¹ 6d., 2d.	(4/6), ¹ 6d., 2d.	(12/), ²	6d., 3d.	6d., 3d.
714	..	95.2	..	4.8	..	15.2	71.7	13.0	..	137.0	1d. ³	1d. ³	1d. ³
..
4,097 ³	33	32.0	..	37.8	30.2	22.8	43.1	24.3	9.8	69.8	2d.	2d.	1d.	3d.	..

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APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK											STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS		
				(May to September)					(October to April)													
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer			Total in Winter	
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37			
..	..	..	..	62 ¹	12 ¹	62	12	..	(1) Gymnasium ¹	62	12	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	3	1879	Education Committee pay class fee.
1/7 ^{9d.}	1/7 ^{9d.}	4d. ⁹	4d. ⁹	70 ¹⁰	16 ¹⁰	59 ¹⁰	28 ¹⁰	60	(2) 62 ¹⁰	Closed ¹⁰	*	*	60	2	1	..	1	4	4	1889	Seasons not defined.	
6d.	6d.																			added to 1914	Education Committee pay class fee, and provide instruction.	
																					¹ For Cleckheaton; amalgamated in 1915 to form Spenborough.	
																					² Children's bath.	
																					³ Includes 5461 sch. children, and 1114 club bathers.	
																					⁴ Includes alterations.	
																					⁵ 24 weekly.	
																					⁶ In classes.	
																					⁷ Turkish.	
																					⁸ Vapour.	
																					⁹ Excludes drying-horse and mangle.	
				79	79	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1910	¹⁰ Seasons not defined.
																					¹ Owing to fire, statistics not available.	
				*	9	83	83	..	* ⁵	* ⁵	*	*	..	3	3	..	..	6	4	1914	² Sea-water bath.
																					³ Leased to Council for 999 ⁹ years at pepper-corn rent.	
																					Education Committee pay class fee, and tuition.	
																					¹ Figures for 1915-16.	
																					² Includes life-saving class fees, £10.	
																					³ Not yet rated.	
																					⁴ In classes.	
																					⁵ Open 2 days a week.	
																					..	
				74 ²	60 ²	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1905	¹ Excludes towel.
						43	8	..	..	..	43	8	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1912	² 4 months only.
				*	*	86	86	..	Open	*	*	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	4	1900	..
																					¹ Includes pumping and machinery supervision, £20	
																					² Summer season only.	
1/8, 1/	1/6,	..	..	87	87	87	87	..	(1) Gymnasium ¹	Closed ²	74	47	..	6	6	..	2	14	13	1862	¹ Cost of open-air bath included in park upkeep.
									(2) 74											reconstructed 1896	¹ Combined small slipper, 4' by 1' 9", and spray.	
																					² Includes 1 Jewish mikrah bath.	
				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		³ Gymnasium fees.
																					⁴ Includes for laundry work, departmental, £75; interest on loans fund, £93.	
																					⁵ Includes brushes.	
																					⁶ Includes gymnasium expenses, £16.	
																					⁷ Includes use of gymnasium.	
																					⁸ For 6 months.	
				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		⁹ Boys only.
																					¹ Cost of open-air bath included in park upkeep.	
				* ¹	3	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1913	¹ Open all day.
2/	2/	..	..	63	15	63	15	..	61	15	61	15	..	..	..	..	..	*⁸	* ³	1884	¹ Per dozen tickets.
																					² 100 tickets.	
																					³ Worked in connection with laundry.	
				88 ³	*	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1902	Education Committee pay class fee.
																					¹ Includes washing towels, £1	
																					² Charge for towel not stated.	
																					³ Deduct afternoon, women only.	
																					¹ Bathing pool on sands; school children receive swimming instruction.	
				54 ⁴	12 ⁴	66	..	..	Hall ⁴	66	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2 ⁶	2	1900	¹ For bowling green.
																				added to 1912	² Includes laundry work, £10.	
																					³ Gift, £3500; loan for additions, £597.	
																					⁴ Seasons not defined.	
																					⁵ Additional help as required.	

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS						
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers Bath or
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
GLAMORGANSHIRE.— <i>continued</i> U.D.C. Ogmores and Garw	26,741 ¹	..	1	ft. 75	ft. 25	5,898	..	5,898	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Penarth . . .	15,488	..	2	79 52	30 23	*	*	31,805	..	..	7	*	*	1,896	27
Rhondda . . . (Ferndale Workmen's Institute) ¹ . P .	152,781 15,000 approx.	..	1	60	30	*	*	8,977 ¹	..	..	4	..	..	..²	..
Glamorgan Colliery; Workmen's. P .	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	..	*	*
MONMOUTHSHIRE C.B. Newport . . . Stow Hill . . .	83,691 ..	..	2 2	.. 75 75	.. 25 25	* *	* *	59,733 59,733	.. 12	.. 3	33 15	* *	* *	12,594 4,558	38 30
Alexandra Rd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 ¹	*	*	8,036	44
SCOTLAND. ABERDEENSHIRE R.B. Aberdeen S. . .	163,891	..	1	90	35	94,000	15,000	109,000	20	8	28	16,300	2300	18,600	815
P.B. Peterhead . . .	13,613 ²	..	2	45 87 ³	24 28 ³	*	*	12,884	..	..	11 ⁴	*	*	2,700	24
AYRSHIRE P. Saltcoats . . .	8,585	..	1	300 approx	300 approx.	*	*	39,880
CLACKMANNANSHIRE P. Alloa ¹ . . .	11,893	..	1	75	32	*	*	17,909	18 ²	*	*	8,184	45

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APPENDIX I

SH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers per Stall	
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	..	..	5,898	..	5,898	221	..	221	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	33,701	2054	122	2176	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	8,977 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*
*	*	4079	*	*	76,406	714	150	913	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	4079	*	*	68,370	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	8,036	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3000	400	3400	113,300	17,700	131,000	665	113	799	..	..	..	..	..
..
*	*	320	*	*	15,404	910 ²	198 ²	1132 ²	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*	*	39,380	4587	..	4587	..	..	..	..	..
1212	356	1568	*	*	27,661 ²	1506	688	2320	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME															
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL RECEIPTS
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
347	32	..	..	..	10	..	..	389	..	128 ¹	6	..	1	7	524
66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	..	..	12	..	..	12	78
*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*
1275	89	..	412	..	..	..	..	1790 ¹	..	133 ²	45	..	57 ³	102	2025
..	*	*	*	*	*
835	561	..	156	..	..	..	..	1653 ¹	..	..	78	..	1551 ²	1628	3281
87	69	..	16	..	..	..	..	172	..	..	11	..	..	12	184
195	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	195	..	..	50	..	4	54	249
239	149	..	40	109	..	*	..	537 ⁴	..	458 ⁵	*	..	151 ⁶	151	1152

APPENDIX I

EXPENDITURE														
TOTAL INCOME	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
13	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£ 22	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 22	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 22	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 22
852	145	63	60	267	296	21	100	2	..	419	5	161 ^a	166	852
..	14	..	..	..	36	16 ^d	..	8	..	..	..	6	6	..
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2250	523	208	76	808	826	315	145	3	20	1310	44	99	142	2259
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3784	671	144 ^b	505	1320 ^b	767	577	60	44	63	1511	*	*	952 ^d	3784
415	124	16	*	*	137	36	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	415 ^e
298	100	8	*	*	90	*	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	298 ^f
1217	18	71	101	190	707	260	..	35 ^g	*	1002	*	*	25	1217

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCALES				
		Income				Expenditure				Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath			Pr	
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous		Male	Female	Children	Male	Fem
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£ 500	..	82.6	..	..	17.4	..	100.0	..	..	82.6	1d. ²	..	1d. ² ½d. ²	..	..
8,262 ²	.8	45.7	..	15.8	38.5	31.8	34.7	14.4	19.5	61.6	(10/6, 6/6), 5/), 5d., 3d.	(8/6), 5d., 3d.	(6/6, 3/), 3d., 1d. ⁶	s (1/), ^s 9d., ^s 6d., 3d.	s (1/), ^s 9d., ^s 6d., 3d.
*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d.	4d., 3d.	6d., 4d., 3d.
*	..	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12,250	*	79.2	..	10.4	10.4	35.8	36.6	21.4	6.3	89.6	6d., 5d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	6d., 5d., 3d., 2d., 1d.	1d.	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d., 4d.
*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	..	s 1d.	s 1d.
17,643	.. ⁶	43.7	..	43.0	13.3	34.9 ²	20.3	19.7	25.2	86.7	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	3d., 1d.	s (5/), ^s 2/6), ^s 1/), 6d.	s (5/), ^s 2/6), ^s 1/), 6d.
3,350	1.33	41.4	..	2.9	55.7	*	33.0	*	*	44.3	3d.	3d.	1d. ⁶	s 6d.	s 6d.
1,500	.31	65.4	..	18.1	16.1	*	30.2	*	*	83.6	(5/), 2d. ²	(5/), 2d. ²	(2/6, 1/6), 1d. ²	..	..
40,000-approx.	..	44.1	..	50.0	5.3	15.6	58.1	24.2	2.1	94.7	6d., 3d.	6d., 3d.	2d., 1½d.	s 8d., 6d., 3d.	s 8d., 6d., 3d.

APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK											STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
				(May to September)					(October to April)											
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter	
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
..	72 ⁴	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	
..	81 ⁷	33 ⁷	71 ⁷	71 ⁷	..	(1) Gymnasium ⁷ (2) Closed ⁷	..	14 ⁷	14 ⁷	..	3	2	1	..	6	*	
..	67	7	54	..	..	Closed	..	54	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	
..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2/	2/	..	..	85	26	72	72	..	(1) Hall (2) Gymnasium	..	72	72	..	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	
1/6	1/6	..	..	82 ⁷	11 ⁷	93 ⁷	93 ⁷	..	34 ⁷	6 ⁷	41 ⁷	41 ⁷	..	9	10 ⁸	..	..	19 ⁸	11
1/	1/	64 ⁷	20 ⁷	86	86	..	Closed ⁷	*	*	2	3	5 ⁸	*	
2/	2/	81	81	Closed	1	1	..	1	3	..	
1/6	1/6	52	16	52	16	..	50	16	50	16	..	6	4	10	10	
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APPENDIX I

JISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers						Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	*	*	4,777	935	168	1103	*	+	..	*	*
..	81,052	22,189	103,241	4011	683	4695	..	..	..	..	..
..	61,153	11,186	72,339	1456	470	1926	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	4,427	..	276	276	15	+	..	9248	617
..	*	*	*
..	915	385	1,602	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2154	556	2710	88,444	37,111	125,555	3072	1300	4468	..	..	..	..	..
..	22,094	12,602	34,696	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2154	556	2710	66,350	24,509	90,859	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	11,599	7,406	19,005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	12,272	5,591	17,863	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	12,272	..	12,272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	5,591	5,591	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME										WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL RECEIPTS
BATH FEES									Towels and Cos- tumes			Soap	Other Items	Total		
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Galas, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
£ 21	£ 15	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 37	£ 58	£ ..	£ 2	£ ..	£ ..	£ 2	£ 96	
390	284	..	..	67	..	..	20	760	..	..	42	..	129 ^a	171	94
358	389	..	..	..	5	..	35	788	..	..	25	..	..	25	81
..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	35
..	*	*	*	
..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	..	..	51	108
369	317	..	117	35	7	15	..	860	..	97 ^a	76	..	..	76	108
..	152	..	..	..	..	..	..	152	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
216	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	216	..	..	21	..	7	28	24
*	*	*	..	*	*	*	
*	*	*	..	*	*	*	

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Ces- tunes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£ 174	£ 28	£ 11	£ 39	£ 78	£ 39	£ 49	£ ..	£ 1	£ ..	£ 88	£ 6	£ 2	£ 7	£ 174
1016	..	51	36	88	450	198	77	6	*	890 ⁴	28	10	38	1016
893	365	*	*	*	260	*	..	*	..	*	..	..	..	893 ¹
320	..	16	21	37	119	145	..	..	*¹	265	13	9 ¹	22	324 ²
*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*²
2740 388	.. ..	.. 33	.. 14	.. 46	.. 202	.. 100	.. 18	.. ..	.. 15	.. 334	.. 8	.. ..	.. 8	2740 388
2352	..	139	134	273	1345	425	112	2	97	1981	23	74	97	2352
* ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	*¹
393 ²	115	..	102	218	128	..	..	12	..	139	14	22	36	393 ²
*	*	..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCALES				
		Income				Expenditure			Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath			Public		
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep			Miscellaneous	Male	Female	Children	Male	Female
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£ 2,533 ¹ approx.	*	21·8	33·3	1·1	44·2	44·8	22·4	28·2	4·0	55·2	2d., 1d.	2d., 1d.	(1/6)	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d., 4d.
Gift	*	75·7	..	16·8	7·5	8·7	44·3	43·3	3·7	92·6	2d.	2d.	1d.	s 6d. ⁵	s 4d.
6,950	·09	88·2	..	2·8	8·9	*	28·0	*	*	91·0	3d.	2d.	1d., 1d.	s 6d., 4d.	s 4d.
4,013 ⁴	..	*	..	*	..	11·4	36·7	45·1 ¹	6·8 ¹	101·5	..	..	..	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d., 4d.
*	*	*
* ²	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	F.	F.
51,957 5,209	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 13·1	60·4 86·9	.. 11·9	52·1	34·0	2·0	39·6 18·1	.. F.	.. F.	.. F.	.. 1d.	.. 1d.
46,748 ³	..	36·6	..	7·4	56·0	11·6	57·2	27·0	4·1	43·9	2d.	2d.	1d.	4d., 2d.	2d.
1,892 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3d.	2d.
1,636	·5	54·9	..	7·1	37·9	55·5	32·6	2·8	9·1	62·0	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(7/6, 4/), ³ 3d., 2d.	..	(3/9) (2/6) ³	..	..
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(3/), ³ 1d. ³	(1/6) ³	..	..

APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK												STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
				(May to September)						(October to April)											
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter		
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
..	..	2d.	1d.	* ²	* ²	*	*	74	Closed		*	*	74	1	..	..	..	1	..	* added to 1912	Instruction provided by arrangement with School Board.
..	67	19	86	86	..	61	17	77	77	..	3	5	..	1	9	9	1914	1 By gift, estimated at £2000; loan for additions, £533. 2 Includes April. 3 Figures for 1915-16. 4 .. 5 Includes 8559 soldiers. 6 Includes endowment, £125. 7 Includes cleaning materials and laundry work undifferentiated, £159. 8 Reduced to 4d. and 3d., Monday to Thursday inclusive.
..	73 ¹	5 ²	83	83	..	73	5	83	83	..	3	1	2	..	6 ³	6 ³	1902 added to 1910	School Board provide class fee and tuition. 1 Includes £268 undifferentiated. 2 Excludes 5 hours for sch. children. 3 Superintendent also caretaker of municipal halls and buildings; these are heated by steam from bath boilers; cost for above in wages and material divided between the departments concerned.
..	..	2 1/2 d.	2d.	..	..	73	73	55	..	..	73	73	55	1	1	1	..	3	3	1898	1 Soap and cleaning included under col. 30. 2 Excludes cost of additional new baths, £50, paid out of revenue. 3 Including above, £44; Dumfries, £34; Maxwelltown, £10. 4 Gift; exclusive of cost of site, also gifted.
..	*	*	*	*	..	1 ²	1 ²	..	..	2 ²	2 ²	*	1 3 mineral; used for treatment of rheumatism; form part of same buildings as town hall, etc. 2 For whole building. 3 Includes 302 children undifferentiated. 4 No separate baths account kept.
..	*	*	*	*	*	
..	46	23	46	23	..	46	23	46	23	..	3	2	..	..	5	5	1887	1 Contribution by Carnegie Dunfermline Trust, £137; by Town Council from Common Good Fund, £200. 2 Includes 3 sprays. 3 Billiard-room fees. 4 Exclusive of site, includes large gymnasium and billiard-room. 5 2 bathing together. 6 Includes 4 instructors.
1/9d.	1/9d.	..	..	61	19	81	63	..	61	19	81	63	..	7	8	5	..	20 ⁵	20 ⁵	1905	For first 7 months, April to October. 1 The baths form part of a large institute; building not yet completed. 2 Includes 2 sprays. 3 Excludes 216 season-ticket holders, number of admissions unrecorded. 4 Includes accounts for shelters, attendants at sands, and 12 bathing coaches.
..	72	72	..	..	..	72	72	..	3	2	..	..	5	5	1916	1 Excludes 122 season-ticket holders, number of admissions unrecorded. 2 Excludes towel. 3 Excludes 94 season-ticket holders, number of admissions unrecorded. 4 Excludes towel; attendant takes profits from hire. 5 June to September inclusive.
..	75	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1902	
..	69 ³	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1904	

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							Bathers Bath or Sp
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers				
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
FIFE.— <i>continued</i>				ft.	ft.											
R.B. St. Andrews— <i>cont.</i>	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
The Baths. P																
FORFARSHIRE																
R.B. Arbroath ¹	20,647	..	1	75	30	*	*	36,383	..	..	10	*	*	12,343	123 4
Dundee . .	165,004	1	6	..	..	*	*	209,284 ¹	..	..	142	*	*	84,074	59 2
Central Baths	..	1	3	75 75 66	35 28 30	*	*	184,516	..	..	48	*	*	20,600	42 9
Lochee Baths	..	..	1	60	25	24,768	..	24,768	..	..	13	*	*	11,675	89 8
Guthrie St. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	*	*	12,748	60 7
Constable St. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	*	*	11,164	62 0
Caldrum St. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	*	*	14,679	81 5
Millers' Wynd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	*	*	13,208	55
Central Wash- Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Open-Air Baths</i> ¹	..	..	2	120 80	70 50	*	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forfar . .	10,849	..	1	75	28	*	*	17,876	..	..	6	*	*	5061	84 3

APPENDIX I

SH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
..	*	*	48,726	1762	598	2360	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	5909	*	*	299,267	*	510	*	249	..	..	233,100	936
*	*	5909	*	*	211,025	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	36,443	..	..	..	22	+	..	11,685	531
..	*	*	12,748	..	..	..	58	..	..	48,402	835
..	*	*	11,164	..	..	..	40	..	..	43,867	1097
..	*	*	14,679	..	..	..	65	+	..	63,551	978
..	*	*	13,208	..	..	..	32	+	..	38,717	1210
..	32	..	..	26,878	840
..	*	*	*
..	*	*	22,937	1648	466	2114	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME															
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL RECEIPT
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Galas, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *
*	*	..	..	111	..	..	..	*	..	..	*	..	29	*	464
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8327
1747	488	..	290	..	37	..	..	2562	..	..	..	..	..	..	2562
99	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	192	275	17 1	..	..	..	..	484
..	126	..	..	..	..	..	..	126	905	..	..	..	..	..	1031
..	177	..	..	..	..	..	..	177	788	45 1	..	..	..	..	1010
..	214	..	..	..	..	..	..	214	1357	..	..	..	..	..	1572
..	176	..	..	..	..	..	..	176	912	..	..	..	46 1	46	1134
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	527	..	..	..	..	..	585
..
*	*	..	..	..	2	..	..	190 *	..	..	..	..	..	..	199

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE														TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES					BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	£ *	
643	..	57	80	137	187	234 ³	*	..	30	451	*	*	56	643	
11,509	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,509
3,844	1190	107	381	1768	991 ¹	756	93	79	57 ²	1977	49	50 ²	99	3,844	
1,006	242	75 ²	82	399	278	247	23	8	** ³	557	*	*	50 ^{2,3}	1,006	
1,320	322	100 ¹	46	469	277	459	37	8	** ³	781	*	*	70 ^{1,2}	1,320	
1,426	485	116 ²	101	702	280	329	28	8	** ³	645	*	*	79 ^{2,3}	1,426	
1,796	590	63 ¹	129	782	305	543	39	8	** ³	896	*	*	118 ^{1,2}	1,796	
1,213	380	68 ²	79	527	278	285	37	14	** ³	614	*	*	72 ^{2,3}	1,213	
690	.. ¹	62 ²	199	261	188	194	..	..	**³	382	*	*	47 ^{2,3}	690
215	*	*	*	*	*	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	215
362	..	38	32	70	130	151	6	..	** ³	287 ³	1	4 ³	5 ³	362	

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCALE				
		Income				Expenditure			Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath			Public		
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep			Miscellaneous	Male	Female	Children	Male	Female
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8,713 ⁴	*	*	..	*	27·9	21·3	29·1	41·1	8·7	72·2	4d., 2d.	4d., 2d.	1d.	s 4d., 3d.	s 4d., 3d.
60,131	·76	..	..	..	27·6	..	..	..	..	72·4	..	..	..	..	..
28,179	·35	66·6	..	..	33·4	46·0	25·8	25·7 ²	2·6 ¹	66·6	(20/ [15/9]), 6d., 2d.	(20/ [15/9]), 6d., 2d.	½d.	s 1/6d., 3d. ²	s 1/6d., 3d.
4,235 ⁴	·14	19·1	27·3	1·7	51·9	39·7 ¹	27·6	27·7 ²	5·0 ²	48·1	2d.	..	1d., ½d.	s 1/6d., 3d. ⁵	s 1/6d., 3d.
6,185	·08	9·5	68·6	..	21·9	35·5 ¹	21·0	38·2 ²	5·8 ¹	78·1	..	..	..	s 9d., 6d., 3d. ²	s 9d., 6d., 3d.
1,093	·11	12·4	55·3	3·2	29·1	49·2 ¹	19·6	25·6 ²	5·5 ²	70·8	..	..	..	s 9d., 6d., 3d. ⁴	s 9d., 6d., 3d.
11,850	·06	11·9	75·6	..	12·5	48·5 ¹	17·0	32·9 ²	6·6 ¹	87·5	..	..	..	s 9d., 6d., 3d. ²	s 9d., 6d., 3d.
8,589	·02	14·5	75·2	3·8	6·5	43·4 ¹	22·9	27·7 ²	5·9 ²	98·5	..	..	..	s 9d., 6d., 3d. ⁴	s 9d., 6d., 3d.
.. ⁴	77·5	..	22·5	37·8 ¹	27·2	28·1 ²	6·8 ²	77·5
*	*	100·0	*	*	*	*	..	F.	..	F.
7,000 ⁴	·96	55·0	45·0	19·3	35·9	43·4 ²	1·4 ²	55·0	(7/6), ⁵ 2d.	(7/6), ⁵ 2d.	(5/), ⁵ 1d., F. ¹	s 3d.	s 3d.

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APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK											STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS	
				(May to September)					(October to April)												
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer			Total in Winter
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
..	74 ^s	12 ^s	89	89	..	74 ^s	12 ^s	89	89	..	3	2	..	..	5	5	1915	¹ Figures for 1915-6, September 22 to May 15 only. ² Includes £323 not differentiated under cols. 1, 2, and 12. ³ Includes water. ⁴ Exclusive of site. ⁵ Excludes 4 hours for "reserved ticket-holders." School Board pay admission fee for sch. children, both in classes and after sch.-hours. Free instruction provided for all bathers.
..	¹ Exclusive of open-air bathers; no record kept. ² Includes central administration expenses. ³ Brushes, oil, etc., undifferentiated from sundries. ⁴ Excludes general superintendent.
2/16, 1/1	2/16, 1/1	..	..	89	89	89	89	..	Open Hall (2)	*	*	*	..	8	8	..	..	16 ^a	*	1871 added to 1876 and 1910	¹ Fees for carpet-bowls. ² Insurance included under sundries. ³ Soap and cleaning included under col. 31. ⁴ Wash-house only; baths a gift. ⁵ 12 tickets, 8/ 4/ 2/.
..	..	2d.	2d.	84	..	84	84	82	Gymnasium	*	*	*	*	2	2	..	..	4	4	1895	¹ Insurance included under sundries. ² Soap and cleaning materials included under col. 31. ³ 12 tickets, 6/ 4/ 2/.
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	84	84	82	..	..	*	*	*	2	2	..	..	4	4	1891	¹ Rooms. ² Insurance included under sundries. ³ Soap and cleaning materials included under col. 31. ⁴ 12 tickets, 6/ 4/ 2/.
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	84	84	82	..	..	*	*	*	2	2	..	..	4	4	1902	¹ Insurance included under sundries. ² Soap and cleaning materials included under col. 31. ³ 12 tickets, 6/ 4/ 2/.
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	84	84	82	..	..	*	*	*	2	3	..	..	5	5	1902	¹ Insurance included under sundries. ² Soap and cleaning materials included under col. 31. ³ 12 tickets, 6/ 4/ 2/.
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	84	84	82	..	..	*	*	*	2	2	..	..	4	4	1906	¹ Rents. ² Insurance included under sundries. ³ Soap and cleaning materials included under col. 31. ⁴ 12 tickets, 6/ 4/ 2/.
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	..	..	82	..	..	..	..	*	2	1	..	..	3	3	*	¹ Common Good. ² Insurance included under sundries. ³ Soap and cleaning materials included under col. 31. ⁴ Paid out of Common Good Fund.
..	80	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	1844 ^a acquired 1871 ^a	¹ At West End, Stannergate, and Esplanade; men only. ² Esplanade.
..	47 ^a	21	47 ^a	21 ⁷	..	33 ^a	21	33 ^a	21 ⁷	..	1	2	..	..	3	3	1910 added to 1911	¹ Drying horses in laundry at disposal of public in winter at cost of 2d. per basket. ² During holidays children admitted free to spray room and swimming pond. Hot baths given where school teachers recommend. ³ Includes £197, not differentiated under cols. 1 and 2. ⁴ Soap and cleaning included under col. 31. ⁵ Includes gift, £6750. ⁶ Includes admission to slipper baths. ⁷ Seasons not defined. ⁸ Extra hours allowed by arrangement.

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS						
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers Bath or S
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
HADDINGTONSHIRE R.B. North Berwick	3,246	..	1	ft. 190	ft. 100 approx.	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LANARKSHIRE R.B. Glasgow	1,010,831	7	18	..	..	747,709	102,848	850,557	373	102	475	278,655	71,334	349,989	747
Greenhead, Calton	34,700 ¹	1	2	75 40	40 21	101,489	10,267	111,756	27 ²	7	34	22,318	6,685	29,003	827
Woodside, Cowcaddens	34,000	1	2	75 40	40 24	75,501	8,774	84,275	27	7	34	25,053	0,171	31,224	928
Cranstonhill, Anderston	28,264 ¹	1	2	78 52	42 28	74,101	11,314	85,415	37 ²	6	43	30,262	4,036	34,298	818
Townhead	35,000 ¹	1	2	75 44	40 28	81,371	10,831	92,202	28 ²	6	34	28,576	8,172	34,748	1021
Gorbals	72,690 ¹	1	2	75 38	39 21	86,463	14,747	101,210	25	6	31	30,978	11,950	48,934	1470
Springburn, Cowlaids	31,000	..	1	75	35	59,183	8,107	67,290	28	5	33	16,437	3,083	19,520	587
Maryhill	42,349	..	1	75	35	47,660	9,914	57,574	25	4	29	11,207	1,759	12,966	448
Govan, Ibrox	20,700	1	2	75 75	35 35	56,049	10,068	67,017	18	5	23	21,287	2,643	23,930	1183
Whitevale	32,461	1	2	75 50	40 25	103,428	14,398	117,826	34 ¹	8	42	24,458	8,073	32,531	719

APPENDIX I

JEW AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	*	*	*	*	*	*
6245	1087	7332	1,032,609	175,269	1,207,878	841	346	1195	979	..	..	872,976	892
..	123,807	16,952	140,759	3212	834	4046	40	..	..	36,244	906
..	100,554	14,945	115,499	2479	918	3397	67	..	..	65,970	985
..	104,863	15,350	119,713	3022	1213	4236	73	..	..	48,402	664
..	109,947	17,003	126,950	2590	976	3566	70	..	..	47,047	672
..	123,441	26,703	150,144	1392	673	2066	54	..	..	45,183	837
..	75,620	11,190	86,810	2171	630	2800	34	..	..	31,417	924
..	58,867	11,673	70,540	1360	306	1666	36	..	..	34,844	968
..	78,236	12,711	90,947	3238	1156	4394	..	..	..	..	..
6245	1087	7332	134,131	23,558	157,689	3630	1002	4632	66	..	..	70,731	1072

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME															
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOT RECE
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Galas, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£ 35	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 35	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,5
582	496	18	..	..	2	..	..	1098	629	..	42	..	20	62	1,7
415	582	..	..	..	3	..	..	1000	1043	..	36	..	8	45	2,0
490	659	10	..	..	6	..	..	1164	864	..	41	..	7	48	2,0
448	646	..	..	..	13	..	..	1108	895	..	31	..	22	52	2,0
589	912	..	..	..	11	..	..	1512	861	..	52	..	387 ^a	439	2,8
339	361	..	..	..	2	..	..	702	505	..	25	..	1	26	1,2
314	233	..	..	..	2	..	..	549	427	..	32	..	1	33	1,0
410	497	..	..	..	10	..	..	917	..	1	36	..	5	41	9
649	547	7	367	..	34	..	..	1603	1216	..	44	..	72 ^a	117	2,9

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£ 83	£ ..	£ 1	£ 58	£ 59	£ 24	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 24	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 83
45,889	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,889 ^a
2,300	77	86	379	542	801	368	196	101	72	1628	*	*	45	2,300
3,660	655	97	871	1623	999	513	229	74	74	1889	*	*	57	3,660 ¹
3,166	959	121	337	1417	895	399	196	73	56	1619	*	*	44	3,166 ²
3,291	947	136	348	1432	864	446	211	119	80	1720	*	*	52	3,291 ³
3,869	1145	223	589	1957	1028	419	145	68	107	1767	*	*	57	3,869 ⁴
2,774	920	107	359	1387	717	326	144	50	58	1295	*	*	34	2,774 ¹
2,541	805	88	304	1197	686	350	186	35	39	1247	*	*	39	2,541 ¹
3,409	1423	190	271	1884	667	537	148	36	45	1433	*	*	44	3,409 ¹
5,327	1931	204	531	2666	1157	868	344	41	77	2487	*	*	87 ^a	5,327 ⁴

C

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									REVENUE TO EXPENDITURE	SWIMMING BATH			PREMISES	
		INCOME				EXPENDITURE						Male	Female	Children	Male	Female
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep		Miscellaneous							
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
£ 350 approx.	..	42.2	..	..	57.8	71.1	28.9	..	..	57.8	(5/), 3d.	(5/), 3d.	*	..	..
326,178	.745	..	..	..	40.0	..	..	..	..	60.0	..	..	..	..	..
17,190	.021	47.7	27.3	2.7	22.2	23.6	38.7	32.0	2.0	77.8	2d., [1d.]	2d., [1d.]	1d., F. ^a	6d., 4d., 2d. ^b	3d.	
18,757	.064	27.3	28.5	1.2	43.0	44.3	27.3	24.3	1.6	57.0	2d., [1d.]	2d., [1d.]	1d., F. ^a	6d., 4d.	3d.	
24,911	.044	36.8	27.3	1.5	34.4	44.8	28.3	22.9	1.4	65.6	2d., [1d.]	2d., [1d.]	1d., F. ^a	6d., 4d., 2d. ^b	3d.	
28,822	.050	33.7	27.2	1.6	37.6	43.5	26.3	26.0	1.6	62.4	2d., [1d.]	2d., [1d.]	1d., F. ^a	6d., 4d., 2d. ^b	3d.	
34,400	.043	39.1	22.3	11.3	27.3	50.6	26.6	19.1	1.5	72.7	2d., [1d.]	2d., [1d.]	1d., F. ^a	6d., 4d.	3d.	
20,614	.063	25.3	18.2	.9	55.6	50.0	25.8	20.3	1.2	44.4	2d., [1d.]	2d., [1d.]	1d., F. ^a	6d., 4d.	3d.	
17,018	.062	21.6	16.8	1.3	60.3	47.1	27.0	22.1	1.5	39.7	2d., [1d.]	2d., [1d.]	1d., F. ^a	6d., 4d.	3d.	
25,056	.099	26.9	..	1.2	71.9	55.3	19.6	22.5	1.3	28.1	2d., [1d.]	2d., [1d.]	1d., F. ^a	6d., 4d.	3d.	
40,320	.097	30.1	22.8	2.2	44.9	50.0	21.7	25.0	1.6	55.1	2d., [1d.]	2d., [1d.]	1d., F. ^a	6d., 4d., 2d. ^b	3d.	

APPENDIX I

SEX		AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK												STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS		
		(May to September)						(October to April)						Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors				Total in Summer	Total in Winter
		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House										
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
..	51 ²	18 ²	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1900	Arrangements made for instruction of elementary school children. ¹ Paid from Common Good Fund. ² June to September only.
..	School children in charge of a teacher attend swimming baths; admission and use of towel free. Baths kept open after hours for the exclusive use of clubs, 9 to 10 P.M. ¹ Excludes revenue for laundry work done by Gorbals for Hutchesontown, £15. ² Includes balance on aerating plant for Gorbals, £422; deputations, £35; corporation chemist, £23; and rents and loan charges on new baths at Govanhill and Kingston, £124; excludes £15 for towel-washing, included under both Gorbals and Hutchesontown.
..	..	2d.	2d.	87	28	87	87	62	87	28	87	87	62	10	5	..	..	15	15	1878	¹ Also served by Bain Square Wash-house. ² Includes 3 sprays. ³ Includes proportion general manager's office expenses, £86 (3.7%). ⁴ Ground burden, £68 per annum. ⁵ In classes. ⁶ Spray.
..	..	2d.	2d.	87	22	87	87	62	87	22	87	87	62	9	6	1	..	16	16	1882	¹ Includes general manager's office expenses, £91 (2.5%). ² In classes.
..	..	2d.	2d.	87	28	87	87	62	87	28	87	87	62	8	4	2	1	15	15	1883	¹ Also served by Stobcross Wash-house. ² Includes 4 sprays. ³ Includes general manager's office expenses, £87 (2.7%). ⁴ In classes. ⁵ Spray.
..	..	2d.	2d.	87	28	87	87	62	87	28	87	87	62	9	5	..	..	14	14	1884	¹ Also served by Kennedy St. Wash-house. ² Includes 1 spray. ³ Includes general manager's office expenses, £87 (2.6%). ⁴ In classes. ⁵ Spray.
..	..	2d.	2d.	87	31	87	87	62	87	31	87	87	62	8	7	3	..	18	18	1885	¹ Includes Govanhill, for which baths are now being built. ² Includes for towel-washing, £18; rents, £355. ³ Includes general manager's office expenses, £87; excludes capital expenditure on filtration and aeration plant, £422. ⁴ In classes.
..	..	2d.	2d.	73	14	87	87	62	73	14	87	87	62	6	4	2	..	12	12	1898	¹ Includes general manager's office expenses, £58 (2.1%). ² In classes.
..	..	2d.	2d.	73	14	87	87	62	73	14	87	87	62	5	4	2	..	11	11	1898	¹ Includes general manager's office expenses, £58 (2.3%). ² In classes.
..	87	45	87	87	..	87	45	87	87	..	6	4	..	..	10	10	1901	¹ Includes general manager's office expenses, £48 (1.4%). ² In classes.
1/	1/	2d.	2d.	87	31	87	87	62	87	31	87	87	62	10	6	3	..	19	19	1902	¹ Includes 8 sprays. ² Includes rent of houses, £64. ³ Includes outlay for factor of houses, £26. ⁴ Includes general manager's office expenses, £87 (1.6%). ⁵ In classes. ⁶ Spray.

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APPENDIX I

SH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	73,410	8373	81,792	4829	1670	6498	34	..	..	42,170	1240
..	5,215	..	5,215	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	7,989	3846	11,835	..	296	296	70	..	..	71,330	1019
..	10,372	3965	14,337	..	271	271	76	..	..	78,330	1031
..	11,309	2992	14,301	..	299	299	56	..	..	59,978	1071
..	8,440	4605	13,054	..	307	307	56	..	..	75,375	1346
..	2,711	576	3,287	..	239	239	..	..	..	..	..
..	866	262	1,128 ¹	..	..	..	41	..	..	7,587 ¹	..
..	3,313	505	3,878 ¹	..	..	..	56	..	..	12,686 ¹	..
..	50	..	..	47,491	950
..	56	..	..	52,148	981
..	44	..	..	45,983	1045
..	6,647	3021	9,668 ¹	..	..	..	70	..	..	36,188 ¹	..
..	68	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	8,913	..	..	..	24	..	..	16,168	674
..	* 1	* 2	* 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

[illegible]

[illegible]

APPENDIX I

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK																									STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
				(May to September)						(October to April)								Total in Summer	Total in Winter											
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors														
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female													
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37											
..	..	2d.	2d.	*	*	87	87	62	Open	87	87	62	7	5	1	..	13	13	1902	added to 1909	1 Includes general managers' office expenses, £87 (3·1%). 2 In classes. 3 Wash-house. 4 May 20 to September 30. 5 Incl. towel-washing, £15.									
..	81 ¹	..	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1877						
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	87	87	62	..	..	87	87	62	3	2	..	..	5	5	1897	added to 1903 ²	2 Includes general managers' office expenses, £41 (2·5%). 3 36 wash-house stalls. 4 Includes 1 spray. 5 Includes 4 sprays.		
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	76	76	62	..	..	76	76	62	4	2	1	..	7	7	1904						
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	76	76	62	..	..	76	76	62	4	2	2	..	8	8	1906	added to 1913 ²	2 Includes general manager's office expenses, £42 (2·1%). 3 Spray. 4 20 wash-house stalls. 5 Includes 9 sprays. 6 For heating library.				
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	76	76	62	..	..	76	76	62	4	2	..	..	6	6	1906				
..	76	76	..	..	..	76	76	..	1	1	..	..	2 ³	2 ³	1909		1 Includes 1 spray. 2 Includes towel-washing, £4. 3 Caretakers, man and wife, receive admission fees in lieu of wages. 4 Open January 15 to May 31. 5 Spray. 6 Includes general manager's office expenses, £21.					
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	76	76	62	..	..	76	76	62	3	2	..	..	5	5	1914				
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	76	76	62	..	..	76	76	62	3	2	..	..	5	5	1914		1 Open January 20 to May 31. 2 Includes expenses in connection with opening, £10. 3 Includes general manager's office expenses, £21. 4 Vide Townhead. 5 Wash-boards. 6 Includes general manager's office expenses, £41 (3·4%). 7 Vide Cranstonhill. 8 Wash-boards. 9 Includes general manager's office expenses, £31 (2·2%). 10 Vide Greenhead.		
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	..	..	62	..	..	..	..	62	3	1	..	..	4	4	1899		
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	..	..	62	..	..	..	..	62	3	1	..	..	4	4	1899	added to 1915 ⁴	2 Wash-boards. 3 Includes general manager's office expenses, £41 (3·8%). 4 16 wash-house stalls. 5 Figures from October 8, 1915, to May 31, 1916.
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	..	..	62	..	..	..	..	62	3	1	..	..	4	4	1900		
..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1915		1 16 wash-house stalls. 2 Figures from October 8, 1915, to May 31, 1916.								
..	1916										
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	67	67	59	..	..	67	67	59	3	2	..	..	5	5	1896		1 Reserved for use of about 300 tenants of corporation houses in Saltmarket area. 2 Included under col. 31. 3 Includes depreciation at 1%, £38. 4 Met partly from house-rents.		
..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1870										
..		1 Baths constructed and maintained by Glasgow Swimming Bath Coy., Limited, and managed by a joint committee of the Company and Arlington Baths Club. 2 Membership in 1914, 974. 3 Billiard-room fees. 4 Includes expenses of management, £57 (3·1%). 5 Includes members' subscriptions.								
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*							
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*									

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spray	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
LANARKSHIRE.— <i>contd.</i> R.B. Glasgow.— <i>contd.</i> Dennistoun Baths Coy. ¹ P	.	.	1	75	35	*	.	.	.	.	9	*	.	*	.	.
Pollokshields Baths Coy. P	.	.	.	45	35	*	.	.	.	.	9	*	.	*	*	.
P.B. Hamilton	386,441	..	1	75	35	92,975	10,973	103,711 ²	..	..	12 ³	12,719	874	13,593	1,333	.
LINLITHGOWSHIRE R.B. South Queens- ferry ¹	2,812 ²	..	..	75	20	..	..	..³	2	1	3	..	..	..³	..	.
MIDLOTHIAN R.B. Edinburgh S.	320,318	..	7	..	..	265,049	69,298	334,347	..	..	150	76,281	11,873	88,154	588	.
Infirmary St.	..	..	2	80 35	40 20	44,583	15,932	60,515	..	..	46	35,429	5,545	40,974	891	.
Caledonian Crescent	..	..	1	75	35	44,612	6,128	50,740	..	..	36	14,013	1,445	15,458	429	.
Glenogle Rd.	..	..	1	75	35	33,055	7,094	40,149	..	..	36 ¹	8,499	985	9,484	262	.
Portobello	..	..	2	50 75	25 35	85,071	31,829	116,900	..	..	27 ¹	17,231	3,857	21,088	781	.
Warrender	..	..	1	75	40	57,728	8,315	66,043	..	..	5	1,109	91	1,200	240	.

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers						Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
*	*	*	*	*	36,498 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*	*	*	*	*	50,441	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	105,694	11,850	127,304 ²	2943	352	3294	8	+	..	5,109	630
..	..	..	..³	.. ³	.. ³	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6018	1666	7684	347,348	82,837	430,185	1044	275	1843	212	..	..	195,731	923
930	..	930	80,942	21,477	102,419	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
130	13	143	58,755	7,586	66,341	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
322	40	362	41,876	8,069	49,945	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2910	1224	4134	105,212	36,910	142,122	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1726	389	2115	60,563	8,795	69,358	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME															
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOT RECE
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	1043	..	29 ^a	..	..	34	34	110
*	*	..	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*
654	256	..	..	..	..	..	..	910	102	..	98	..	104 ^a	202	121
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92
302	828	..	46	20	25	110 ¹	*	1349	..	..	40	..	..	40	138
249	316	..	6	17	6	52 ¹	*	645	..	..	29	..	10 ^a	30	68
203	193	2	15	14	..	48 ^a	*	475	..	..	20	..	..	20	40
1037	515	27	255	477	41	50 ^a	*	2402	..	27 ^a	107	..	176 ^a	283 ^a	271
308	45	..	174	361	13	66 ¹	*	962	..	21	..	..	..	..	98

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1,106	108	87	200	394	366	174	52	..	31	622	*	*	71	1087 ¹
1,192	..	102	180	282	550	231	62	58	..	910	..	..	..	1192
2,394	793	65	120	977	623	404	86	116	75	1305	*	*	111 ⁵	2394
.. ³	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. ³
19,018	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,018
2,275	..	105	187	292	812	584	338	58	55	1847	15	46 ²	61	2,275 ³
1,807	437	104	76	616	539	308	193	38	35	1114	7	23 ³	30	1,807 ⁴
2,245	952	103	106	1161	495	285	183	35	19	1018	7	16 ³	23	2,245 ⁴
5,274	1648	192	570	2410	1207	808	288	84	95	2482	35	226 ⁵	261	5,274 ⁶
2,064	343	116	155	614	529	436	255	52	44	1316	34	46 ³	80	2,064 ⁵

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES										SCALING				
		Income				Expenditure			Revenue to Expenditure	Swimming Bath						
		Bath Fees	Wash-House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep			Miscellaneous	Male	Female	Children	Male	Female	
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
£																
*	..	94.3	..	5.7	..	36.2	33.7	23.6	6.5	101.7	(40/30/20/4) s	(21/15/4) s	(12/6) s	..	..
9,500 *	..	*	..	*	*	23.7	46.9	29.4	..	*	(42/21/4) s	(30/15/4) s	..	..	..
12,400	1.90	38.0	4.3	8.4	49.2	40.8	26.0	23.5	4.6	50.7	2d.	2d.	F.	s 6d., 4d., 3d. s	s 6d., 4d.	
4,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4d.	4d.	2d.	s 6d.	s 6d.
114,639	.814	..	..	..	51.5	..	..	..	..	48.5	..	..	..	..	..
13,836	.074	59.3	..	1.7	38.9	12.8	35.7	45.5	2.7	61.1	4d., 3d., 1 1/2d., 1d.	4d., 3d., 1 1/2d., 1d.	1/2d.	s 1/6d., 4d.	s 1/6d., 4d.	
10,980	.094	35.7	..	2.1	62.1	34.1	29.8	31.8	1.7	37.8	4d., 3d., 1 1/2d., 1d.	4d., 3d., 1 1/2d., 1d.	1/2d.	s 1/6d., 4d.	s 1/6d., 4d.	
19,024	.146	21.1	..	.9	78.0	51.7	22.0	23.3	1.0	22.0	4d., 3d., 1 1/2d., 1d.	4d., 3d., 1 1/2d., 1d.	1/2d.	s 1/6d., 4d.	s 1/6d., 4d.	
32,236	.214	45.5	..	5.9	48.6	45.7	22.9	24.2	4.9	51.4	6d., 4d., 3d., 2d., 1 1/2d.	6d., 4d., 3d., 2d., 1 1/2d.	1/2d.	s 1/9d., 6d., 4d.	s 1/9d., 6d., 4d.	
5,913 *	.090	46.6	..	1.0	52.4	29.7	25.6	38.1	3.9	47.6	6d., 4d.	6d., 4d.	1/2d.	s 1/6d., 1/9d.	s 1/6d., 1/9d.	

APPENDIX I

					AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK										STAFF								DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
					(May to September)					(October to April)														
					Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House											Whole Time	Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female							
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37					
..	..	..	..	65	27	65	27	..	65	27	65	27	..	4	3	..	..	7	7	1884	¹ Figures for 1914.
..	..	..	..	47	23	47	23	..	47	23	47	23	..	5	5	..	..	10	*	1883	² Billiard-room fees.
..	..	2d.	2d.	65 ¹	15 ²	65	15	62	65 ¹	15 ²	65	15	62	5	3	1	..	9	*	1909	³ Membership per annum.			
..	..	..	..	*	*	48	48	..	*	*	48	48	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	*	⁴ For junior members.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	⁵ Includes 6 sprays.
1/	1/	..	..	52	25	52	25	..	52	25	52	25	..	3	4	3 ³	..	10	10	1887	⁶ Subscription.	
1/	1/	..	..	48	1	48	4	..	48	4	48	4	..	2	3	2 ⁵	..	7	7	1895	⁷ Membership per annum.	
1/	1/	..	..	48	4	48	4	..	48	4	48	4	..	2	3	2 ⁵	..	7	7	1900	⁸ For junior members.	
2/1/	2/1/	..	..	90	87	90	87	..	90	87	90	87	..	10	9	2	2	23	23	1901	⁹ Baths Committee provide instruction for school children.	
2/1/	2/1/	..	..	60	17	60	17	..	60	17	60	17	..	3	4	1	..	8	8	1907	¹⁰ Also serves outlying district.	

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS						
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spr
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MIDLOTHIAN.— <i>continued</i>				ft.	ft.										
R.B. Edinburgh S.— <i>continued</i>															
South Gray's Close . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Allan St. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Simon Square . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greenside Row . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lochrin . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
P.B. M'Leod St. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leith S. . .	80,488	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Baths . .	..	..	1	75	35	55,810	5,391	61,201	..	..	19 ¹	16,151	963	17,114	901
Corporation Dwellings . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	*	*	*	..
PERTHSHIRE															
R.B. Perth . .	35,854	1	2	..	..	30,000	7,669	37,669	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corporation Swimming Bath . .	..	1	2	66 40	28 26	30,000	7,669	37,669	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canal St. Wash-house . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mill St. ¹ P . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	13	*	*	6,671	513
RENFREWSHIRE															
P.B. Paisley ¹ . .	84,455	1	3	75 80 75	40 30 40	128,043	38,594	166,637	20	4	24	26,199	5030	31,229	1810
Port Glasgow . .	17,749	..	1	60	30	21,597	1,473	23,070	12	4	16	5,559	619	6,178	463
Greenock (West-End Baths). P . .	75,140	..	1	66	35	17,000	13,000	30,000	..	..	2	750	1750	2,500	1250
P. Gourock . .	7,442	..	2	258 40	50 30	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX I

SH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers						Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	76	..	..	50,544	665
..	40	..	..	33,127	828
..	60	..	..	92,257	1538
..	36	+	+	19,803	550
..	60	..	..	..	..
..	40	..	..	..	..
..	71,961	6,854	78,815	700	213	973	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	80 to 90 weekly	..
..	30,000	7,609	37,609	1051	..	1051	48	+	..	47,448	988
..	30,000	7,609	37,609	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	48	+	..	47,448	988
..	*	*	6,671	..	..	..	..²	..	..	16,142	..
4417	1369	6122 ³	158,659	44,993	203,988 ³	1973	370	2415	..	..	..	..	..
..	27,156	2,092	29,248	1300	348	1648	20	..	..	18,935	947
600	500	1100	18,350	15,250	33,600	399	33	447	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

BATH FEES									INCOME		MISCELLANEOUS					Total
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Gals, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total	WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	Total RECE	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	763	5	..	..	..	..	76
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	549	..	..	..	..	..	54
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1850	..	..	..	..	..	138
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	299	..	..	..	..	..	28
..	
455 ^a	399	15	..	..	6	*	..	875	..	..	51	..	9	59	98
..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128
187 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	247 ¹	..	..	*	..	9	9	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1018	..	..	..	6	6	102
..	146	..	..	..	..	..	..	146	344	..	*	..	58 ^a	58	54
1041	778	..	227	..	8	..	..	2055	..	..	42	..	55	97	215
126	122	..	..	3	..	..	..	250	318	..	12	..	..	12	58
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	910 ¹	..	36 ^a	..	..	3	3	95
83	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	87	..	..	..	..	1	1	86

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1485	279	49	155 ¹	483	305	409	206	..	19 ³	939	22	* ²	23	1485 ³
1253	284	39	111 ¹	434	273	377	100	..	27 ³	777	9	* ³	9	1253 ³
2046	517	37	92 ¹	646	269	701	345	..	19 ³	1334	16	* ³	16	2046 ³
570	120	15	102 ¹	237	111	125	68	..	11 ³	311	7	* ³	7	570 ³
..
1693	633	105	117	854	526	28 ³	192	47	* ⁴	792	*	*	47 ⁴	1693
..
1367	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1367
550	10	63 ³	100	173	221	106	..	15	* ³	342	8	28 ³	36	550
1024	* ¹	143 ¹	64	206	309	265	..	..	* ³	574	13	23 ³	36	817
583	* ⁵	46	52	98	194	261	..	..	* ⁶	455	10	19 ⁶	29	583
3883	1317	248	277	1841	952	784	112	60	57	1965	21	55	76	3883
705	53	44	205	302	220	180	..	2	..	401	1	..	1	705
950	120	79	150 ³	349	300	220	10	12	15	557	10	34 ⁴	44	950
271	88	13	136	236	24 ⁷	..	..	7	..	31	4	..	4	271

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCALE				
		Income				Charge for Premises	Expenditure		Revenue to Expendi- ture	Swimming Bath			Pri		
		Bath Fees	Wash- House	Other Items	Rate Aid		Salaries, etc.	Upkeep Other Items		Miscel- laneous	Male	Female	Children	Male	Fem
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£															
14,546	·060	..	51·4	·3	48·2	32·5 ¹	20·5	42·7 ²	1·5 ³	51·7	..	..	..	..	..
4,881	·055	..	43·8	..	56·2	34·6 ¹	21·8	40·2 ²	·7 ³	43·8	..	..	..	..	..
8,818	·053	..	66·0	..	34·0	31·6 ¹	13·1	52·1 ²	·8 ³	66·0	..	..	..	..	..
4,405	·023	..	52·5	..	47·5	41·6 ¹	19·5	35·1 ²	1·2 ³	52·5	..	..	..	..	..
8,814	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,634	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13,550	·33	51·7	..	3·5	44·8	50·4	31·1	15·7 ⁴	2·8 ⁴	55·2	3d., [2d.]	3d., [2d.]	1½d., [1d.]	s 9d., 6d., 4d., 1d. ⁵	s 9d., 6d., 4d., 1d.
..
..	·1	..	..	..	6·3	..	..	..	..	93·7	..	..	..	..	..
Un- known	·3	44·9 ¹	..	1·6	53·5	31·5	40·2	22·0	6·5 ³	46·5	3d. ⁴	2d.	1½d., 1d.	..	..
8,500 ⁵	..	..	99·4	·6	..	25·2	37·8	32·4 ²	4·4 ²	125·3	..	..	..	..	..
Un- known	..	25·0	59·0	9·9	6·0	16·8	33·3	44·8 ²	5·0 ⁶	93·8	..	..	..	s 9d., 6d., 4d.	s 9d., 6d., 4d.
24,244	1·04	52·9	..	2·5	44·6	47·4	24·5	26·1	2·0	55·4	(12/6), ⁴ 3d., 2d.	(8/6), ⁴ 2d.	1d., F. ⁵	s 6d., 4d.	s 6d., 4d.
6,532 ¹	·41	35·5	45·1	1·7	17·6	42·8	31·2	25·7	·1	32·3	2d.	2d.	1d., F. ⁵	s 6d. ³	s 3d.
7,500 ⁵	..	95·8	..	4·1	..	36·7	31·6	27·1	4·6	100·0	.. ⁶	.. ⁶	.. ⁶	.. ⁶	..
1,484	·78	32·1	..	·4	67·5	87·1	8·9	2·6	1·5	32·5	(3/ [2/6]), 2d.	(3/ [2/6]), 2d.	(1/9, [1/6]), 1d.	..	..

APPENDIX I

		AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK												STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS				
		(May to September)						(October to April)															
		Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House				Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer	Total in Winter
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37				
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	..	..	61	2	3	..	..	5	5	1892 added to 1914	1 Includes wash-boards. 2 Sundries under soap, etc. 3 Includes administration, £40 (2.7%).
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	55	2	3	..	..	5	5	1903	1 Includes wash-boards. 2 Sundries under soap, etc. 3 Includes administration, £33 (2.6%).
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	..	..	61	2	3	..	..	5	5	1908	1 Includes wash-boards. 2 Sundries under soap, etc. 3 Includes administration, £50 (2.4%).
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	55	2	3	..	..	5	5	1909 added to 1914	1 Includes wash-boards. 2 Sundries under soap, etc. 3 Includes administration, £15 (2.6%).
..	..	2d.	2d.	..	..	..	..	56	..	..	..	..	56	2	3	..	..	5	5	1914	
..	1916			
..	72	14	72	14	..	62	13	62	13	..	3	1	5	1	10	10	1898	1 Includes 1 spray. 2 Includes lessons. 3 Baths heated by steam from electricity dept. 4 Soap, etc., under sundries. 5 Spray. 6 For outsiders. 7 For tenants.		
..	..	1d. ¹ F. ²	1d. ¹ F. ²	50	50	
..	
..	78	65	..	..	..	78	65	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	3	1887 acquired 1894	1 Includes hire of towels, etc. 2 Includes feu duty. 3 Soap, etc., under sundries. 4 Facilities for Boy Scouts. 5 Rents, etc., under col. 20. 6 Soap, etc., under sundries. 7 Gift. 8 Wash-board, 2d. extra.		
..	..	2d. ⁴	2d. ⁴	..	..	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	54	4	1	..	..	5	5	1905	1 Transferred to Town Council in 1914, with a net balance of £337; figures 1914-15. 2 No stalls; 36 sets of tubs. 3 Includes interest, rents, etc. 4 From Institution funds. 5 Included under col. 20. 6 Soap, etc., under sundries. 7 2 under 14 years, together. 8 Drying, 2d. extra. 9 Baths. 10 Wash-house.
..	..	2d. ⁸	2d. ⁸	..	..	65	65	59	..	..	65	65	59	3	2	..	..	5	5	1846 ⁹ and 1889 ⁹ 1859 ¹⁰ and 1883 ¹⁰	
2/1/	2/1/	..	..	86	86	86	86	..	79	79	79	79	..	8	7	..	..	15	15	1893 added to 1897 and 1915	1 Figures for 1915-16. 2 In classes; School Board provides instruction. 3 Incl. 336 admissions by book-ticket, undifferentiated. 4 Includes lessons. 5 Under 12 years, when with adult.
..	..	3d.	2d.	*	*	85	85	62	Open	70	70	58	3	2	..	..	5	5	1894	School Board engage bath-master. 1 Includes gift, £5600. 2 In classes. 3 4d. Monday to Thursday inclusive. 4 Boys. 5 Members' subscriptions. 6 Fees for billiards. 7 Includes renewal of boiler. 8 Incl. reading-rooms, £20. 9 Includes site, £500. 10 Subscriptions range from 7/ for child, to £2, 2s. 11 For non-members. 12 Bath-master; also 2 women for ladies' rooms.	
2/6 ⁷	2/6 ⁷	..	..	71	21	71	21	..	71	21	71	21	..	*	*	*	*	7	7	1879	
..	84 ⁸	84	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 ¹	..	1906 added to 1909 and 1913			

A

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	POPULATION	SWIMMING BATHS							SLIPPER AND SPRAY BATHS							
		Number		Area		Bathers			Number			Bathers			Bathers per Bath or Spr.	
		Females only	Total	Length	Breadth	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
ROXBURGHSHIRE F. Hawick ¹	16,877	..	1	ft. 75	ft. 30	*	*	63,952 ²	..	..	9	17,437	3,732	21,169	235	2
IRELAND.																
ANTRIM C.B. Belfast	386,947	..	8	..	..	204,791	13,097	217,888	113	31	144	83,658	35,897	119,555	740	115
Peter's Hill	..	..	2	55 40	25 16	42,110	..	42,110	22 ¹	8	30 ¹	23,928	9,045	32,973	1088	113
Omeau Avenue	..	..	2	54 54	24 24	79,219	7,164	86,383	30	6	36	24,973	9,928	34,901	832	165
Templemore Avenue	..	..	2	66 54	24 24	48,292	2,348	50,640	26	7	33	17,787	7,647	25,434	684	109
Falls Baths	..	..	2	66 54	24 24	35,170	3,585	38,755	31 ¹	7	38 ¹	15,025	8,014	23,039	485	114
Ligoniel Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 ¹	3 ¹	7	1,945	1,263	3,208	486	42
CORK C.B. Cork	76,673	..	*	..	..	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Swimming Baths	..	..	2	70 70	32 32	47,193	3,196	50,389	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weir Baths ¹	..	..	*	..	..	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CO. DUBLIN C.B. Dublin	304,802	..	2	60 65	38 25	74,705	1,696	76,401	32	8	40	31,871	8,334	40,205	996	104
LONDONDERRY C.B. Londonderry	40,780	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	*	*	*	*	*

APPENDIX I

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS			TOTAL ATTENDANCE			ATTENDANCE PER 1000 OF POPULATION			WASH-HOUSES				
Bathers			Male	Female	Total	Swimming Bath	Private Baths	Total including Turkish and Russian	Accommodation			Washers	Washers per Stall
Male	Female	Total							Stalls	Mangling	Ironing		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	*	*	85,121	*	*	*	..	..	..	..	..
..	288,449	48,994	337,443	563	309	872	..	..	..	..	..
..	66,038	9,045	75,083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	104,192	7,092	121,284	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	66,079	9,995	76,074	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	50,195	11,599	61,794	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,945	1,263	3,208	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*	*	..	*
..	47,193	3,196	50,389	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	*	*	*
..	106,576	10,080	116,656	251	132	383	20	+	..	11,781	589
..	*	*	*	*	*	*

B REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

INCOME															
BATH FEES									WASH- HOUSE PAY- MENTS	RENT FOR PREMISES	MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL RECEIPT
Swim- ming	Private	Spray	Turkish and Russian	Season Tickets not in- cluded in fore- going	Bath Hire by Clubs, Galas, etc.	Swim- ming Lessons	Con- tribu- tion for School Children	Total			Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap	Other Items	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£ 244	£ 294	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 18	£ 556	£ ..	£ ..	£ 82	£ ..	£ ..	£ 82	£ 638
.															
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3250
222	361	5	..	..	..	..	..	588	..	..	..	18 ²	125 ²	143	731
650	467	..	..	..	..	..	..	1117	..	..	4	11 ¹	31	46	1162
337	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	637	..	26 ¹	3	9 ²	73	84	748
284	216	17	..	..	..	..	..	517	..	40 ²	3	10 ²	9	22	580
..	23	4	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	2	1	3	30
..
*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	119
*	*	*
546	746	..	..	..	..	..	..	1292	57	28 ¹	..	..	1	1	1378
..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	32

APPENDIX I

TOTAL INCOME	EXPENDITURE													TOTAL EXPENDI- TURE
	CHARGES FOR PREMISES				BATH UPKEEP						MISCELLANEOUS			
	Rents and Loan Charges	Rates, Taxes, Insur- ance	Re- newals and Repairs	Total	Salaries and Wages	Heating and Lighting	Water	Towels and Cos- tumes	Soap and Clean- ing	Total	Printing and Station- ery	Other Items	Total	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
638	..	19	104	123	272	168	..	21	*	462	10	2	12	597
7032	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7032 ¹
1174	80	104	56	241	551	201	94	..	55	902	15	17	32	1174
1862	..	140	541	681	556	339	36	..	67	997	13	170 ²	183	1862
1169	79	137	90	306	504	204	77	..	40	825	9	29	38	1169
2320	1097	137	75	1309	553	249	93	.. ³	49	945	13	53	67	2320
218	24	20	13	66	90	35	9	..	8	141	6	5	11	218
..
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	..	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*
2598	424	76	*	*	999	767	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	2598
118	..	24	9	34	66	18	..	*	*	84	*	*	*	118

C REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

CAPITAL COST	RATE AID IN TERMS OF 1d. IN £	PERCENTAGES									SCALES				
		Income				Expenditure			Revenue to Expendi- ture	Swimming Bath			Public		
		Bath Fees	Wash- House	Other Items	Rate Aid	Charge for Premises	Upkeep			Miscel- laneous	Male	Female	Children	Male	Female
							Salaries, etc.	Other Items							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
£ 630 ²	..	87.1	..	12.9	..	20.6	45.6	31.8	2.0	106.9	2d.	2d.	1d., ½d. ⁴	s 4d.	s 4d.
57,773	.5 ²	..	..	..	58.8	..	..	..	..	46.2	..	..	..	..	..
11,482	*	50.1	..	12.2	37.7	20.5	46.9	30.0	2.7	62.3	3d., 2d., 1d.	..	½d., ⁴ F. ⁸	s 6d., 4d., 2d.	s 6d., 4d., 2d.
12,942	*	60.0	..	2.5	37.5	36.6	29.9	23.7	9.8	62.5	3d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d., 1d.	½d. ⁸	6d., ^s 4d., 2d.	s 6d., 4d., 2d.
14,606	*	54.5	..	9.4	36.0	26.2	43.1	27.4	3.2	64.0	3d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d., 1d.	½d., ^s F. ⁴	s 6d., 4d., 2d.	s 6d., 4d., 2d.
16,674	*	22.3	..	2.7	75.0	56.4	23.8	16.9	2.9	25.0	3d., 2d., 1d.	3d., 2d., 1d.	½d., ⁴ F. ⁸	s 6d., 4d., 2d., 1d.	s 6d., 4d., 2d., 1d.
2,069	*	12.4	..	1.4	86.7	30.3	41.3	23.4	5.0	13.8	..	..	..	4½d., 2½d., 1½d. ⁸	4½d., 2½d., 1½d.
7,882	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	[(5/)], 3d., F.	3d., F.	(2/6) F.	..	..
12,480	.33	49.7	2.2	1.1	47.0	*	38.5	*	*	53.0	4d., [2d.], 2d., 1d.	4d.	2d., 1½d., F.	s 6d., 3d.	s 6d., 3d.
*	.. ¹	27.1	72.9	*	*	*	*	27.1	s (10/), ² 2d.	s (10/), ² 2d.

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APPENDIX I

				AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK											STAFF				DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS	
				(May to September)					(October to April)												
Turkish Baths		Wash-House		Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Swimming Bath		Private Baths		Wash-House	Whole Time		Part Time or Juniors		Total in Summer			Total in Winter
Male	Female	First Hour	Per Subsequent Hour	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
..	*	*	58	25	..	Open	58	25	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	4	1913 added to 1914	School Board pay class fee and tuition. Figures 1915-16. Includes 31,998 soldiers. Swimming bath gifted. In classes.
..	Includes superannuation, £52 and £237; capital expenditure in Ligoniel Baths, paid out of revenue. Levied to meet expenditure under Baths and Wash-houses Act.
..	92	..	92	92	..	80	..	80	80	..	6	5	1	..	12	12	1879	Includes 1 spray. At 1d. per tablet. Includes for laundry work, £115. In classes. One day per week.
..	*	*	92	92	..	Open	80	80	..	..	7	3	1	..	11	11	1888	At 1d. per tablet. Includes compensation and costs re accident, £97. In classes. Gymnasium fees. At 1d. per tablet.
..	*	*	92	92	..	(1) Gymnasium (2) Open	80	80	..	..	7	3	1	..	11	11	1893	In classes. Gymnasium tickets. At 1d. per tablet.
..	*	*	92	92	..	(1) Gymnasium (2) Open	80	80	..	..	6	3	1	..	10	10	1896	In classes. One day per week. Includes 5 sprays. Gymnasium tickets. At 1d. per tablet.
..	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Includes 2 lassar baths. Includes 1 lassar bath. Spray.
..
..	82 ¹	13 ¹	..	..	..	Closed	..	..	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	1901	Includes October.
..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	River bathing.
..	..	1d.	1d.	78	5	78	76	60 ²	(1) Gymnasium (2) Open	*	*	60 ²	10	7	..	..	17	*	*	1885 since added to	Hire of gymnasium. Exclusive of Saturday, mangling only.
..	48	24	..	..	..	48	24	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1910	Paid out of borough fund. 100 tickets.

APPENDIX II

LIST OF PLACES WITH MINOR FACILITIES
OR FROM WHICH NO INFORMATION HAS BEEN OBTAINED

ENGLAND

BEDFORDSHIRE
M.B. *Bedford.*

BERKSHIRE
M.B. *Wallingford.*
Windsor.
R.D.C. *Cookham.*
Faringdon. P
Pangbourne, R.†

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
M.B. *High Wycombe.* P
U.D.C. *Aylesbury.*
Chesham.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE
U.D.C. *Ely, R.* P

CHESHIRE
U.D.C. *Northwich.*
Sale.
Sandbach. P

CORNWALL
M.B. *Launceston.*
Penzance. P
Truro. P
U.D.C. *St. Austell, R.*
R.D.C. *Port Isaac, S.B.*†

CUMBERLAND
U.D.C. *Keswick.*
Penrith, R. P
Wigton.

DERBYSHIRE
U.D.C. { *Matlock.* P
 { *Matlock.* P
R.D.C. *Milford.*
West Hallam. P

DEVONSHIRE
M.B. *Bideford, R.*
Dartmouth, S.B.
Okehampton. P
South Molton, R.
U.D.C. *Dawlish, S.B.*
Exmouth, S.B. P
Ilfracombe. P
Newton Abbot, R.
Paignton, S.B.
Teignmouth, S.B.
R.D.C. *Westward Ho.* P

DORSET
M.B. *Poole, S.B.*
Weymouth, S.B.

DURHAM
M.B. *Jarrow-on-Tyne.*
U.D.C. *Seaham Harbour, S.B.* P
R.D.C. *Lumley, R.* P

ESSEX

M.B. *Harwich, S.B.*
Maldon, R.
U.D.C. *Clacton-on-Sea, S.B.* P
Grays.
Romford.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE
M.B. *Tewkesbury, R.*
R.D.C. *Stonehouse.*

HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF
WIGHT
C.B. *Bournemouth.* P
M.B. *Lymington.* P
 { *Winchester (Slipper*
 { *Baths).*
 { *Winchester.*
U.D.C. *Sandown, S.B.*
Ventnor, S.B.

HEREFORDSHIRE
M.B. { *Hereford.* P
 { *Hereford R.*

HERTFORDSHIRE
M.B. *Hemel-Hempstead.*
U.D.C. *Bishop Stortford, R.*
Cheshunt. P
Hitchin.
Rickmansworth. P
R.D.C. *Letchworth.* P

HUNTINGDONSHIRE
S. Ives.

ISLE OF MAN
Peel. P
Port Erin. P
Ramsey. P

KENT
M.B. *Chatham.* P
Gillingham. P
Margate. P
Rochester (Watt's
 Charity). P
U.D.C. *Herne Bay, S.B.*
Northfleet. P
Sevenoaks.

LANCASHIRE
C.B. *Southport.*
M.B. *Accrington.*
Ashton-under-Lyne.
Clitheroe, R.
Lancaster.
Leigh.
Morecambe, S.B.
Widnes.

LANCASHIRE—continued

U.D.C. *Ashton-in-Makefield.*
Fleetwood, S.B.
 { *Lytham, S.B.*
 { *Lytham, S.B.* P
R.D.C. *Ainsdale, S.B.*
Edenfield.

LEICESTERSHIRE
R.D.C. *Oadby.*

LINCOLNSHIRE
C.B. *Grimsby.*
U.D.C. *Gainsborough.*
Skegness. P

MIDDLESEX
M.B. *Ealing.*

NORTHUMBERLAND
U.D.C. *Whitley and Monkseaton.*

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
M.B. *Mansfield.*
U.D.C. *Sutton-in-Ashfield.*

OXFORDSHIRE
C.B. { *Oxford, R.*
 { *Oxford.* P
M.B. *Henley, R.*
R.D.C. *Shiplake, R.*

SHROPSHIRE
U.D.C. *Wellington*
R.D.C. *Market Drayton, R.*

SOMERSET
M.B. *Wells.*
Yeovil.
U.D.C. *Frome.*
Wellington. P
Weston-Super-Mare.

STAFFORDSHIRE
C.B. *West Bromwich.*
U.D.C. *Bilston.*

SUFFOLK
M.B. *Lowestoft.* P
U.D.C. *Felixstowe.* P

SURREY
M.B. *Kingston-upon-Thames.*
U.D.C. *Farnham.*
Leatherhead. P
Sutton.
Wotton-on-Thames. P
Weybridge.
R.D.C. *Earlswood.*
Horley, R. P
Shere.

SUSSEX

C.B. *Hastings.*
M.B. *Arundel.*
Lewes.

WARWICKSHIRE
U.D.C. *Rugby.*

WILTSHIRE
M.B. *Chippenham.*
Marlborough.
U.D.C. *Bradford-on-Avon.*

WORCESTERSHIRE
U.D.C. *Redditch.*
R.D.C. *Halesowen.*

YORKSHIRE
C.B. *Rotherham.*
M.B. *Pontefract.*
U.D.C. *Elland.*
Heckmondwite.
Ilkley. P
Olley, R.
Queensbury. P
Shipley.

WALES

CARNARVONSHIRE
M.B. *Bangor.*

GLAMORGANSHIRE
C.B. *Merthyr Tydfil.* P
U.D.C. *Mountain Ash.* P

MONMOUTHSHIRE
U.D.C. *Abersychan.*
Abertillery.
 (1) *Open-air Bath.*
 (2) *Powell's Tillery*
 Institute. P

SCOTLAND

AYRSHIRE
P. *Prestwick.* P

BUTE
R.B. *Rothesay.*

HADDINGTONSHIRE
R.B. *Dunbar, S.B.*

ROXBURGHSHIRE
R.B. *Galashiels.*

† The letters S.B. and R. denote Sea and River Baths respectively.

APPENDIX III

SCHOOL BATHS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

NAME OF PLACE	No. of Swimming Baths	No. of Sprays		No. of Boys Using †	No. of Girls Using †	Total No. Using	DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
		Boys	Girls					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
ENGLAND AND WALES								
Birkenhead	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	No information received.
Birmingham . . . . .	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	Wash and shower baths.
Floodgate St. . . . .	..						
Bradford	1	14 ²		600	270	870	1905	¹ School children have sole use of bath 3 days per week.
Lapage St. ¹	1							² Includes 4 slipper baths.
Grange Road ¹	1	17 ²		600	420	1020	1905	¹ School children have sole use of bath 3 days per week.
Wibsey ¹	1	20 ²		120	60	180	1906	² Includes 6 slipper baths.
Feversham St. ¹	1	*	*	288	240	624 ²	*	¹ School children have sole use of bath 3 days per week.
Wapping Rd. ¹	1	*	*	240	312	552	*	² Includes 10 slipper baths.
Bowling Back Lane . . . . .	..	*	*	*	*	450	circa 1909	¹ Under joint management of Baths and Education Committees.
Tyersal . . . . .	..	*	*	*	*	240	*	² Incl. 96 infants, undifferentiated.
Green Lane ¹	1	..	..	852	480	1332	*	¹ Under joint management of Baths and Education Committees.
Buttershaw . . . . .	..	*	*	*	*	60	*	..
Undercliffe . . . . .	..	*	*	*	*	250	*	..
Brighton	1	..	..	525 ¹	432 ¹	957 ¹	*	¹ Number attending for instruction, April 27 to November 20, 1913.
St. Luke's Terrace	1	..	..					..
Combe Rd. . . . .	..	12		*	*	270	1912	..
Bristol . . . . .	..						
Castle School ¹	1	..	..	*	*	*	*	¹ Used exclusively for school swimming.
Day Industrial School ¹	1	..	..	*	*	*	*	¹ A very small bath; used only by Day Industrial scholars.
Chelmsford ¹ . . . . .	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	¹ No information received.
Chesterfield ¹	1	..	..	*	*	*	1901	¹ Open to the public 34 hours a week; reserved for school children during school-hours.
Hanwell ¹ . . . . .	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	¹ The sprays have been "of great value."
Leeds ¹	3	..	..	*	*	35,676 ²	*	¹ Under Baths Committee.
								² Number of attendances for instruction during summer months.
Liverpool								
Stanley Rd.	1	..	..	100	..	100	1875	..
Daisy St.	1	..	..	100	..	100	1883	..
Webster Rd.	1	..	..	150	100	250	1887	..
Brae St.	1	..	..	50	40	90	1887	..
St. Michael's	1	..	..	40	40	80	1889	..
Sefton Park	1	..	..	150	100	250	1895	..
Beaufort St.	1	..	..	400	60	460	1895	..
Rathbone	1	..	..	360	200	560	1896	..
Harrington	1	..	..	75	75	150	1897	..
Heywood St.	1	..	..	300	140	440	1897	..
Granton Rd.	2	..	..	240	..	240	1901	..
Birchfield Rd.	1	..	1 ¹	350	200	550	1902	¹ Cold.
Boaler St.	1	..	1 ¹	350	100	450	1902	¹ Cold.
Lawrence Rd.	1	..	..	600	200	800	1902	..
Longmoor Lane	1	..	2	300	180	480	1905	..
Anfield Rd.	1	..	2	200	200	400	1907	..
St. Augustine's . . . . .	..	8	..	300	..	300	1912	..
West Derby St. . . . .	..	9	..	200	210	410	1914	..
London								
Blackfriar's School, S.E.	1	..	..	*	*	*	*	..
Lyham Rd., Brixton	1	..	..	*	*	*	*	..
Northampton								
Barry Rd.	1	..	..	*¹	* ¹	* ¹	1902	¹ School children taught to swim, 1600 approx., October 31 to May 1.
Nottingham								
Stanley Rd. ¹	1	..	..	250	200	450	1895	¹ Small bath for purposes of instruction only.
Sycamore Rd. ¹	1	..	..	120	80	200	1897	
Leen Side ¹	1	..	..	80	100	180	1906	
Albert St. ¹	1	..	..	120	80	200	1906	
Oldham . . . . .	..	*	*	*¹	* ¹	* ¹	1914	¹ Owing to the war the systematic bathing of children has only recently been commenced; it is therefore too early to form an opinion upon the working of the scheme.

† Figures in these columns represent weekly average unless a special note is appended.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

NAME OF PLACE	No. of Swimming Baths	No. of Sprays		No. of Boys Using †	No. of Girls Using †	Total No. Using	DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT	REMARKS
		Boys	Girls					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ENGLAND AND WALES—								
<i>continued</i>								
Pontypridd	..	24 ¹		3963 ²	993 ²	4,756 ²	1913	¹ There are also 3 foot-baths and a slipper bath in each school.
Treforest . . . . .	..	24 ¹		1189 ²	488 ²	1,677 ²	1914	² This figure represents the total number of attendances made during the year.
Mill St. . . . .	..						
Sheffield	..	20		500	500	1,000	1912	¹ Attended by children from adjacent schools, both council and non-provided
Crofts ¹ . . . . .	..	20		500	500	1,000	1913	
Whitby Rd. ¹ . . . . .	..	20		500	500	1,000	1915	
Morley St. ¹ . . . . .	..	*	*	*	*	*		¹ The sprays have been "of great value."
Southall-Norwood ¹	1	4 ²		*	*	*	1905	² Slipper.
Todmorden ¹ . . . . .	..							³ Used by the public out of school-hours.
Torquay . . . . .	..	2 ¹		*	*	*		⁴ No record kept.
Trowbridge . . . . .	..	4	..	185	..	185	1913	⁵ Slipper.
Warrington ¹ . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	⁶ Figures for 1914.
Bolton . . . . .	..	*	*	4967 ¹	3257 ¹	10,242 ¹	1913	¹ No. of baths taken in 1914. Total includes infants, sex undifferentiated.
Evelyn St. . . . .	..	*	*	3693 ¹	3653 ¹	8,727 ²	1914	
West Ham	..	10		430 ¹	320 ¹	750 ¹	1913	² From June 1914 only.
Gainsborough Rd. . . . .	..	approx.	approx.	approx.	approx.	approx.		¹ Provision made only allows of bath about once a fortnight, as 75% of the children bathe.
Rosetta Rd. ¹ . . . . .	..	10		..	..	..	..	² To be opened shortly.
SCOTLAND								
Aberdeen ¹ . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	¹ Plans for further provision postponed owing to war.
Middle School	1	..	..	513 ¹	251	764	1909	² Includes 100 evening scholars.
Edinburgh ¹ . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	³ The School Board provide 3 instructors for these baths, and about 3000 children per annum receive instruction. Swimming classes are also carried on in connection with evening continuation schools.
Abbeyhill	1	..	..	*	*	*	*	..
Broughton	1	..	..	*	*	*	*	..
Bruntsfield	1	..	..	*	*	*	*	..
Sciennes	1	..	..	369 ¹	180 ²	549	1892	¹ Includes 75 evening scholars.
North Canongate . . . . .	..	..¹	.. ¹	375	..	375	1902	² Includes 65 evening scholars.
Milton House . . . . .	..	..¹	.. ¹	..	..	..	..	³ Large bathing tank.
Day Industrial . . . . .	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	⁴ Large plunge bath, and also special attendant and facilities for infants.
Tynecastle . . . . .	..	8	8	*	*	*	*	..
Glasgow ¹ . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	¹ It is estimated that over 60% of the children in these schools bathe weekly. The figures given represent total attendance at the baths during the session.
Short Term Industrial	..	16		*	*	*	1905	..
Govan St. . . . .	..	16		*	*	14,352	1908	..
Dovehill . . . . .	..	22		*	*	13,139	1909	..
Camlachie . . . . .	..	10		*	*	14,363	1909	..
Annfield . . . . .	..	5		*	*	12,890	1911	..
Cranstonhill . . . . .	..	26		*	*	8,424	1911	..
Martyr's School . . . . .	..	20		*	*	16,259	1911	..
Calton . . . . .	..	20		*	*	19,818	1912	..
Bluevale . . . . .	..	20		*	*	9,660	1913	..
Dobbie's Loan . . . . .	..	20		*	*	10,421	1913	..
East Park . . . . .	..	20		*	*	16,000	1913	..
Springfield . . . . .	..	20		*	*	23,200	1913	..
Washington St. . . . .	..	20		*	*	10,880	1914	..
Hollybrook St. . . . .	..	20		*	*	3,300	1914	..
Centre St. . . . .	..	20		..	..	..	1915	..
Burnside . . . . .	..	20		..	..	..	1915	..
Bernard St. . . . .	..	20		..	..	..	1916	..
Shakespeare . . . . .	..	0		..	..	..	1916	..
Govan Schools ¹ . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	¹ Instruction provided, and certain baths open all day during summer holidays, on payment of small fee. Average number of children taught to swim, 1000 per annum.
Strathbungo	1	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
Lorne St.	1	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
Bellahouston Academy	1	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
Broomloan Rd.	1	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
Greenfield	1	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
Balshagray	1	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
Stewartville	1	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
Church St.	1	..	..	..	..	..	*	..
Leith ¹	1	..	..	396 ²	152 ²	488 ²	1896	¹ A new school has been fitted with sprays.
								² For one week in summer; figures for a week in winter were: boys, 87; girls, 27.

† Figures in these columns represent weekly average unless a special note is appended.

APPENDIX IV

TEXT OF LEGISLATION IN REGARD TO PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

ENGLAND

AN ACT TO ENCOURAGE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES. [26th August 1846.]

WHEREAS it is desirable for the Health, Comfort, and Welfare of the Inhabitants of Towns and populous Districts to encourage the Establishment therein of public Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places:

3. And be it enacted, That the Council of any such Borough as aforesaid may, if they think fit, determine that this Act shall be adopted for such Borough, and then and in such Case such of the Provisions of this Act as are applicable in that Behalf shall thenceforth take effect and come into operation in such Borough, and this Act shall be carried into execution in such Borough in accordance with such Provisions and the Laws for the Time being in force relating to the Municipal Corporation of such Borough.

Council of any Borough may adopt the Provisions contained in this Act, if they think fit.

4. And be it enacted, That the Expenses of carrying this Act into execution in any such Borough in which the Council shall have resolved to adopt this Act for their Borough shall be chargeable upon and paid out of the Borough Fund, and for that Purpose the Council may levy with and as Part of the Borough Rate, or by a separate Rate to be assessed, levied, paid, and recovered in like Manner and with the like Powers and Remedies in all respects as the Borough Rate, such Sums of Money as shall be from Time to Time necessary for defraying such Expenses, and shall apply the same accordingly as if the Expense of carrying this Act into execution were an Expense necessarily incurred in carrying into effect the Provisions of the said Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty; and the Income arising from the Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places in any Borough shall be paid to the Credit of the Borough Fund thereof, and the Council shall keep distinct Accounts of their Receipts, Payments, Credits, and Liabilities, with reference to the Execution of this Act, to be called "The public Baths and Wash-houses Account."

Expenses of carrying this Act into execution shall be charged upon the Borough Fund, and Income arising carried to same.

5. And be it enacted, That upon the Requisition in Writing of Ten or more Rate-payers of any such Parish as aforesaid, not being within any such incorporated Borough, the Churchwardens or other Persons to whom it belongs to convene Meetings of the Vestry in such Parish shall convene a Meeting of the Vestry for the special Purpose of determining whether this Act shall be adopted for the Parish, after public Notice of such Vestry, and the Place and Hour of holding the same, and the special Purpose thereof, given in the usual Manner in which Notice of the Meetings of the Vestry is given at least Seven Days before the Day to be appointed for holding such Vestry; and if thereupon it shall be resolved by the Vestry that this Act ought to be adopted for the Parish, a Copy of such Resolution extracted from the Minutes of the Vestry, and signed by the Chairman, shall be sent to One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for his Approval, and as soon as such Approval shall have been signified in Writing under the Hand of any such Secretary of State, such of the Provisions of this Act as are applicable in that Behalf shall thenceforth take effect and come into operation in the Parish: Provided always, that no such Resolution of the Vestry shall be deemed to be carried unless at least Two Thirds of the Number of Votes given on the Question according to the usual Manner of voting at such Vestry shall have been given for such Resolution.

On the Requisition of Ten Rate-payers, Churchwardens, &c., to convene Vestry Meeting to determine whether this Act shall be adopted.

If Vestry resolve to adopt the Act, a Copy of Resolution to be sent to Secretary of State, &c. No Resolution deemed to be carried unless Two Thirds vote for it.

6. And be it enacted, That in such Case the Vestry shall appoint not less than Three nor more than Seven Persons, being Rate-payers of the Parish, Commissioners for carrying this Act into execution in the Parish, of whom One Third, or as nearly as may be One Third (to be determined among themselves), shall go out of Office yearly, but shall be eligible for immediate Re-appointment.

Where Act adopted Vestry to appoint Commissioners for carrying the same into execution.

7. And be it enacted, That any Commissioner may at any Time resign his Office as a Commissioner on giving Seven Days' Notice in Writing of his Intention to resign to the Clerk, and also to the Churchwardens.

Resignation of Commissioners.

8. And be it enacted, That any Vacancies in the Commissionership may be filled up by the Vestry when and as the Vestry shall think fit.

Vacancies to be filled up by Vestry.

9. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners shall meet at least once in every Calendar Month at their Office, or some other convenient Place previously publicly notified.

Meetings of the Commissioners.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

Special Meetings
of Commissioners.

10. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners may meet at such other Time as at any previous Meeting shall be determined upon, and it shall be at all Times competent for any One Commissioner, by Writing under his Hand, to summon, with at least Forty-eight Hours' Notice, the Commissioners for any special Purpose therein named, and to meet at such Times as shall be therein named.

Quorum of Meet-
ings of Commis-
sioners.

11. And be it enacted, That at all Meetings of the Commissioners any Number not less than One Third of the whole Number when more than Three Commissioners shall have been appointed, and when only Three Commissioners shall have been appointed then any Number not less than Two Commissioners, shall be a sufficient Number for transacting Business, and for exercising all the Powers of the Commissioners.

Commissioners
may appoint and
remove Officers,
&c.

12. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners shall appoint, and may remove at pleasure, a Clerk and such other Officers and Servants as shall be necessary for effecting the Purposes of this Act, and, with the Approval of the Vestry, may appoint reasonable Salaries, Wages, and Allowances for such Clerk, Officers, and Servants, and, when necessary, may hire and rent a sufficient Office for holding their Meetings and transacting their Business, and may agree for and pay a reasonable Rent for such Office.

Minutes of Pro-
ceedings of Com-
missioners to be
entered in a Book.

13. And be it enacted, That all Orders and Proceedings of the Commissioners shall be entered in Books, to be kept by them for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the Commissioners, or any Two of them; and all such Orders and Proceedings so entered, and purporting to be so signed, shall be deemed to be original Orders and Proceedings; and such Books may be produced and read as Evidence of all such Orders and Proceedings upon any Appeal, Trial, Information, or other Proceeding, civil or criminal, and in any Court of Law or Equity whatsoever.

Commissioners to
keep Accounts,
which shall be
open to Inspec-
tion.

14. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners shall provide and keep Books in which shall be entered true and regular Accounts of all Sums of Money received and paid for or on account of the Purposes of this Act in the Parish, and of all Liabilities incurred by them for such Purposes, and of the several Purposes for which such Sums of Money shall have been paid and such Liabilities shall have been incurred; and such Books shall at all reasonable Times be open to the Examination of every Commissioner, Churchwarden, Overseer, and Rate-payer, without Fee or Reward, and they respectively may take Copies of or Extracts from such Books, or any Part thereof, without paying for the same; and in case the Commissioners, or any of them, or any of their Officers or Servants having the Custody of the said Books, being thereunto reasonably requested, shall refuse to permit or shall not permit any Churchwarden, Overseer, or Rate-payer to examine the same, or take any such Copy or Extract, every Commissioner, Officer, or Servant so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Penalty for refus-
ing to allow
Inspection.

Auditors to be
appointed yearly,
who shall examine
the Accounts and
report to Vestries.

15. And be it enacted, That the Vestry shall yearly appoint Two Persons, not being Commissioners, to be Auditors of the Accounts of the Commissioners, and at such Time in the Month of *March* in every Year after the Adoption of this Act for the Parish as the Vestry shall appoint the Commissioners shall produce to the Auditors their Accounts, with sufficient Vouchers for all Monies received and paid, and the Auditors shall examine such Accounts and Vouchers, and report thereon to the Vestry.

Expenses of exe-
cuting Act in any
Parish to be paid
out of the Poor's
Rate.

16. And be it enacted, That the Expenses of carrying this Act into execution in any Parish not within any such incorporated Borough to such Amount as shall be from Time to Time sanctioned by the Vestry shall be chargeable upon and paid out of the Monies to be raised or applicable for the Relief of the Poor of the Parish.

Overseers to levy,
as Part of the
Poor's Rate, such
Sums as Vestry
shall deem neces-
sary to pay
Expenses.

17. And be it enacted, That for defraying the Expenses which shall have been or shall be incurred in carrying this Act into execution in the Parish the Vestry may and shall from Time to Time order the Overseers to levy with and as Part of the Rate for the Relief of the Poor of the Parish such Sums as the Vestry shall deem necessary, and the Amount thereof shall accordingly be assessed, levied, paid, and recovered in like Manner, and with the like Powers and Remedies in all respects, as such Rate, and shall be paid by the Overseers, according to the Order of the Vestry, to such Person as shall be appointed by the Commissioners to receive the same, and his Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Overseers for the same, and shall be allowed accordingly in passing their Accounts.

Monies raised,
and the Income
arising from
Baths, &c., in
the Parish, to be
applied towards
defraying Ex-
penses.

18. And be it enacted, That the Money raised for defraying the Expenses of carrying this Act into execution, and the Income arising from the Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places in the Parish, shall be applied by the Commissioners in or toward defraying the Expenses of carrying this Act into execution in the Parish: and whenever, after Repayment of all Monies borrowed for the Purpose of carrying this Act into execution in the Parish, and the Interest thereof, and after satisfying all the Liabilities of the Commissioners with reference to the Execution of this Act in the Parish, and providing such a Balance as shall be deemed by the Commissioners sufficient to meet their probable Liabilities during the then next Year, there shall be at the Time of holding the Meeting of the Vestry at which the yearly Report of the Auditors shall be produced any surplus Money at the Disposal of the Commissioners, they shall pay the same to the Overseers in aid of the Rate for the Relief of the Poor of the Parish.

Vestries of Two
or more Parishes
may concur in
carrying this Act
into execution,
subject to the
Approval of
Secretary of
State.

19. And be it enacted, That the Vestries of any Two or more neighbouring Parishes which shall have respectively adopted this Act may concur in carrying this Act into execution in such Parishes in such Manner not inconsistent with the Provisions of this Act, and for such Time, as they shall mutually agree; and for that Purpose it may, with the Approval of such Secretary of State, be agreed on between such Vestries that any public Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places shall be erected and made in any One of such Parishes, to be vested in the Commissioners thereof, and that the Expenses

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of carrying this Act into execution with reference to the same shall be borne by such Parishes in such Proportions as such Vestries shall mutually agree, and the Proportion for each of such Parishes of such Expenses shall be chargeable upon and paid out of the Monies to be raised for the Relief of the Poor of the same respective Parish accordingly; and, according and subject to the Terms which shall have been so agreed on, the Commissioners appointed for each of such Parishes shall, in the Management of the said Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places, form One Body of Commissioners, and shall act accordingly in the Execution of this Act, and the Accounts and Vouchers of such Commissioners shall be examined and reported on by the Auditors of each of such Parishes; and the surplus Money at the Disposal as aforesaid of such Commissioners shall be paid to the Overseers of such Parishes respectively in the same Proportions as those in which such Parishes shall be liable to such Expenses.

20. And for the more easy Execution of the Purposes of this Act, be it enacted, That the Commissioners of every such Parish shall be a Body Corporate, with perpetual Succession, which shall not be deemed to be interrupted by any partial or total Vacancy from Time to Time in their Office, by the Name of "The Commissioners for public Baths and Wash-houses in the Parish of () in the County of ()," and by that Name may sue and be sued in all Courts, and before all Justices and others, and may have and use a Common Seal, and by that Name may take, hold, and convey any Lands vested in them for the Purposes of this Act.

Incorporation of Commissioners.

21. And be it enacted, That for carrying this Act into execution in any Borough or Parish respectively, the Council, with the Approval of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Commissioners, with the Sanction of the Vestry, and also with the Approval of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, may from Time to Time borrow at Interest, on the Security of a Mortgage, as the Case may be, of the Borough Fund, or of the Rates for the Relief of the Poor of the Parish, the Money which may be by them respectively required, and shall apply the Monies so borrowed accordingly.

Councils, &c., may borrow Money for the Purposes of the Act, with the Approval of the Treasury.

22. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners for carrying into execution an Act passed in the Second Session of the Fifth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty, intituled *An Act to authorize the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund to a limited Amount for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries and Employment of the Poor, and to amend the Acts authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills for the like Purposes*, may from Time to Time make to the Council of any such Borough, or Commissioners of any such Parish respectively, for the Purposes of this Act, any Loan under the Provisions of the recited Act or the several Acts therein recited or referred to, upon Security of the Borough Fund, or the Rates for the Relief of the Poor of the Parish, as the Case may be.

The Public Works Loan Commissioners may advance Money for the Purposes of this Act.

23. And be it enacted, That the Provisions of the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, with respect to the borrowing of Money by any Company on Mortgage, and the Provisions of the same Act with respect to the Accountability of the Officers of the Company, and the Provisions of the same Act with respect to the making of Bye Laws, subject to the Provision hereinafter contained, and the Provisions of the same Act with respect to the Recovery of Damages not specially provided for, and Penalties, so far as such Provisions may respectively be applicable to the Purposes of this Act, shall be respectively incorporated with this Act; and the Expressions in such Provisions applicable to the Company and the Directors shall apply as regards a Borough to the Council, and as regards a Parish to the Commissioners; and all Deeds and Writings which under such Provisions are required or directed to be made or executed under the Common Seal of the Company shall in the Application of such Provisions to this Act be deemed to be required or directed to be made or executed as regards a Borough under the Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, and as regards a Parish under the Common Seal of the Commissioners; and so much of such Provisions as are applicable to the "Secretary of the Company" shall apply to the Clerk; and in such of the said Provisions as relate to the Inspection of Accounts as regards a Borough the Burgesses, and as regards a Parish the Rate-payers, shall have the Privileges of Shareholders.

8 & 9 Vict..c. 16, incorporated with this Act for certain Purposes.

24. And be it enacted, That in any such Borough the Council, with the Approval of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, may from Time to Time appropriate for the Purposes of this Act in the Borough any Lands vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses; and in any such Parish the Commissioners appointed under this Act, with the Approval of the Vestry and of the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish (if any), and of the Poor Law Commissioners for *England and Wales*, may from Time to Time appropriate for the Purposes of this Act in the Parish any Lands vested in such Guardians, or in the Churchwardens, or in the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish, or in any Feoffees, Trustees, or others, for the general Benefit of the Parish; and in any such Parish the Commissioners, with the Approval of the Vestry, and in any such Borough the Council, may from Time to Time contract for the purchasing or renting of any Lands necessary for the Purposes of this Act, and the Property therein shall be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses in the Case of a Borough, or in the Commissioners in the Case of a Parish.

Council may appropriate, with Consent of the Treasury, Lands vested in the Mayor, &c. Commissioners may, with Approval of Vestry, &c., appropriate Lands belonging to Parish; or contract for Purchase of the same.

25. And be it enacted, That the Council and Commissioners respectively may from Time to Time, on any Lands so appropriated, purchased, or rented, or contracted so to be respectively, erect any Buildings suitable for public Baths and Wash-houses, and as to such Wash-houses either with or without open Drying Grounds, and make any open Bathing Places, and convert any Buildings into public Baths and Wash-houses, and may from Time to Time alter, enlarge, repair, and improve the same respectively, and fit up, furnish, and supply the same respectively with all requisite Furniture, Fittings, and Conveniences.

Councils and Commissioners may erect, &c., public Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

Councils and Commissioners may enter into Contracts for the Purposes of this Act.

No Contract above 100*l* to be entered into without Notice.

Council or Commissioners may purchase existing Baths, &c.

Power to Water and Gas Companies to supply Water and Gas to Baths, &c.

Councillors and Commissioners not to be personally liable.

Persons may appeal against Orders of Councils and Commissioners.

Council, &c., empowered to make Sale and Exchange of Lands, with Consent.

When Baths, &c., are considered too expensive they may, with Approval of Treasury, be sold, and Proceeds of Sale carried to Borough Fund or Poor's Rate.

26. And be it enacted, That the Council and Commissioners respectively may from Time to Time enter into any Contract with any Persons or Companies for building and making, and for altering, enlarging, repairing, and improving such public Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places, and for supplying the same respectively with Water, and for lighting the same respectively, and for fitting up the same respectively, and for furnishing any Materials and Things, and for executing and doing any other Works and Things necessary for the Purposes of this Act; which Contracts respectively shall specify the several Works and Things to be executed, furnished, and done, and the Prices to be paid for the same, and the Times when the Works and Things are to be executed, furnished, and done, and the Penalties to be suffered in Cases of Non-performance; and all such Contracts, or true Copies thereof, shall be entered in Books to be kept for that Purpose: Provided always, that no Contract above the Value or Sum of One hundred Pounds shall be entered into by the Council or the Commissioners, for the Purposes of this Act, unless previous to the making thereof Fourteen Days' Notice shall be given in One or more of the public Newspapers published in the County in which the Borough or Parish shall be situated, expressing the Intention of entering into such Contract, in order that any Person willing to undertake the same may make Proposals for that Purpose, to be offered to the Council or Commissioners at a certain Time and Place in such Notice to be mentioned, but it shall not be incumbent on the Council or Commissioners to contract with the Person offering the lowest Price.

27. And be it enacted, That the Council of any such Borough, and the Commissioners, with the Approval of the Vestry of any such Parish, may, if they shall think fit, contract for the Purchase or Lease of any Baths and Wash-houses already or hereafter to be built and provided in any such Borough or Parish, and appropriate the same to the Purposes of this Act, with such Additions or Alterations as they shall respectively deem necessary; and the Trustees of any public Baths and Wash-houses which have been already or may hereafter be built or provided in any such Borough or Parish by private Subscriptions or otherwise may, with the Consent of the Council of any such Borough, or with the Consent of the Commissioners, and Approval of the Vestry of any such Parish, and with the Consent of a Majority of the Committee or other persons by whom they were appointed Trustees, sell or lease the said Baths and Wash-houses to the said Council or Commissioners respectively, or make over to them the Management of such Baths and Wash-houses; and in all such Cases the Baths and Wash-houses so purchased or leased, or of which the Management has been so made over, shall be deemed to be within the Provisions of this Act as fully as if they had been built or provided by the said Council or Commissioners; and the Property therein shall be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses in the Case of a Borough, or in the Commissioners in the Case of a Parish.

28. And be it enacted, That any Commissioners of Waterworks, Trustees of Waterworks, Water Companies, Canal Companies, Gas Companies, and other Corporations, Bodies, and Persons having the Management of any Waterworks, Canals, Reservoirs, Wells, Springs, and Streams of Water, and Gas Works respectively, may in their Discretion grant and furnish Supplies of Water or Gas for such public Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places either without Charge or on such other favourable Terms as they shall think fit.

29. And be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall render any Member of the Council of any Borough, or any Commissioner, personally, or any of their Lands, Goods, Chattels, or Monies (other than such Lands, Goods, Chattels, or Monies as may be vested in or under the Management or Control of the Council or Commissioners respectively in pursuance of this Act), liable to the Payment of any Sum of Money as or by way of Compensation or Satisfaction for or in respect of any thing done or suffered in due pursuance of this Act.

30. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall feel aggrieved by any Bye Law, Order, Direction, or Appointment of or by the Council or Commissioners shall have the like Power of Appeal to the General Quarter Sessions as under the Provisions of the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, incorporated with this Act, he might have if feeling aggrieved by any Determination of any Justice with respect to any Penalty.

31. And be it enacted, That the Council, with the Approval of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Commissioners appointed under this Act, with the Approval of the Vestry, and of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury respectively, may from Time to Time make Sale and dispose of any Lands vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, or in the Commissioners respectively for the Purposes of this Act, and apply the Proceeds in or towards the Purchase of other Lands better adapted for such Purposes, and may, with the like Approval, exchange any Lands so vested, and either with or without paying or receiving any Money for Equality of Exchange, for any other Lands better adapted for such Purposes, and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, or the Commissioners, may convey the Lands so sold or exchanged accordingly.

32. And be it enacted, That whenever any Public Baths or Wash-houses or open Bathing Places which shall have been for Seven Years or upwards established under the Authority of this Act shall be determined by the Council or by the Vestry, in accordance with a previous Recommendation of the Commissioners, to be unnecessary or too expensive to be kept up, the Council or Commissioners, with the Approval of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, may sell the same for the best Price that can reasonably be obtained for the same, and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, or the Commissioners, shall convey the same accordingly; and the Purchase Money shall be paid to such Person as the Council or Commissioners shall appoint, and his Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge for the same; and the net Proceeds of such Sale shall be paid to the Credit of the Borough Fund, or of the Rate for the Relief of the Poor of the Parish.

LEGISLATION IN REGARD TO BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

33. And be it enacted, That the general Management, Regulation and Control of the Public Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places established under this Act shall, subject to the Provisions of this Act, be as to any Borough vested in and exercised by the Council, and as to any Parish vested in and exercised by the Commissioners.

Management to be vested in Councils and Parish Commissioners.

34. And be it enacted, That the Bye Laws which the Council and Commissioners respectively may from Time to Time make, alter, repeal, and enforce shall include such Bye Laws for the Management, Use, and Regulation of the Public Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places, and of the Persons resorting thereto respectively, and for determining from Time to Time the Charges for the Use of such Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places respectively, as the Council and Commissioners respectively shall think fit, and they respectively may appoint any Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for any and every Breach, whether by their Officers or Servants, or by other Persons, of any Bye Law made by them respectively; and such Bye Laws shall make sufficient Provision for the several Purposes respectively expressed in the Schedule (A.) to this Act: Provided always, that no Bye Law, made under the Authority of this Act shall be of any legal Force until the same shall have received the Approval of One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Council, &c., may make Bye Laws for regulating the Use of Baths and Wash-houses, &c., and Charges thereat.

Bye Laws to be approved by the Secretary of State.

35. And be it enacted, That a printed Copy or sufficient Abstract of the Bye Laws relating to the Use of the Baths and open Bathing Places respectively shall be put up in every Bath Room and open Bathing Place respectively; and a printed Copy or sufficient Abstract of the Bye Laws relating to the Use of the Wash-houses shall be put up in some convenient Place near every Washing Tub or Trough, or every Pair of Washing Tubs or Troughs, in every Wash-house.

Copies or Abstracts of Bye Laws to be hung up in every Bath Room, &c.

36. And be it enacted, That the Number of Baths for the labouring Classes in any Building or Buildings under the Management of the same Council or Commissioners shall not be less than Twice the Number of the Baths of any higher Class if but One, or of all the Baths of any higher Classes if more than One, in the same Building or Buildings.

Proportion of Baths for the labouring Classes.

37. And be it enacted, That the Council and the Commissioners respectively may from Time to Time make such reasonable Charges for the Use of the Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places respectively provided under this Act as they shall think fit, but not exceeding such Charges as are mentioned in the Schedule (B.) annexed to this Act, unless for the Use of any Washing Tub or Trough for more than Two Hours in any one Day, for which any Charges may be made which the Council or Commissioners respectively shall deem reasonable.

Charges to be fixed by Councils and Commissioners, not exceeding those in Schedule (B.)

38. And be it enacted, That for the Recovery of the Charges at such Wash-houses the Officers, Servants, and others having the Management thereof may detain the Clothes brought to be washed or other Goods and Chattels of any Person refusing to pay the Charge to which such Person may be liable, or any Part thereof, till full Payment thereof be made, and in case such Payment be not made within Seven Days may sell such Clothes, Goods, and Chattels, or any of them, returning the surplus Proceeds of such Sale, after deducting the unpaid Charge and the Expenses of such Detention and Sale, and the unsold Articles, if any, on demand, to such Person.

As to Recovery of Charges at Wash-houses.

39. And be it enacted, That if any Clerk or other Officer, or any Servant who shall be in anywise employed by any Council or Commissioners in pursuance of this Act, shall exact or accept any Fee or Reward whatsoever for or on account of anything done or forborne or to be done or forborne in pursuance of this Act, or on any account whatsoever relative to putting this Act into execution, other than such Salaries, Wages, or Allowances as shall have been appointed by the Council or Commissioners, or shall in anywise be concerned or interested in any Bargain or Contract made by the Council or Commissioners for or on account of anything done or forborne or to be done or forborne in pursuance of this Act, or on any account whatsoever relative to the putting of this Act into execution, or if any Person during the Time he holds the Office of Member of the Council or Commissioner shall exact or accept any such Fee or Reward, or shall accept or hold any Office or Place of Trust created by virtue of this Act, or be concerned directly or indirectly in any such Bargain or Contract, every such Person so offending shall be incapable of ever serving or being employed under this Act, and shall for every such Offence also forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty for Council, Commissioners, or Officers taking Fees beyond Salaries, or being interested in Contracts.

40. And be it enacted, That such Part of any Penalty recovered under this Act as shall not be awarded to the Informer shall be paid to the Credit as regards a Borough of the Borough Fund, and as regards a Parish of the Rate for the Relief of the Poor thereof.

Application of Penalties.

41. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Act may be amended, &c.

SCHEDULES referred to by the foregoing Act.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Bye Laws to be made in all Cases.

For securing that the Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places shall be under the due Management and Control of the Officers, Servants, or others appointed or employed in that Behalf by the Council or Commissioners.

For securing adequate Privacy to Persons using the Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places, and Security against Accidents to Persons using the open Bathing Places.

For securing that Men and Boys above Eight Years old shall bathe separately from Women and Girls and Children under Eight Years old.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

For preventing Damage, Disturbance, Interruption, and indecent and offensive Language and Behaviour, and Nuisances.

For determining the duties of the Officers, Servants, and others appointed by the Council or Commissioners.

In Parishes. For regulating the Procedure of the Commissioners.

(SCHEDULE (B) to which this Act refers is substantially that of the Amending Act, 1847 (see page 251)).

AN ACT FOR CONSOLIDATING IN ONE ACT CERTAIN PROVISIONS USUALLY CONTAINED IN ACTS FOR PAVING, DRAINING, CLEANSING, LIGHTING, AND IMPROVING TOWNS. 21st June 1847.]

Public Bathing
Places and Dry-
ing Grounds.

136. The Commissioners may from Time to Time by special Order as herein defined, but not otherwise, purchase, rent, or otherwise provide, either within the Limits of the special Act, or at a reasonable Distance therefrom, suitable and convenient Land and Buildings in a Situation and according to Plans to be approved of by the Inspector, to be used for public Baths and Wash-houses, and public open Bathing Places and public Drying Grounds, for the Use and Accommodation of the Inhabitants within the Limits of the special Act, in washing and drying Clothes and other Articles, and may fit up the same respectively with all requisite and proper Conveniences, and from Time to Time enlarge, renew, and repair the same respectively, and afford the Use thereof respectively to such Inhabitants at such reasonable Charges, and under and subject to such Regulations, as the Commissioners may deem expedient; and every Person who offends against any such Regulations shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings for every Offence.

Proportion of
Baths for the
Working Classes.

137. Provided always, That the Number of Baths for the Use of the Working Classes in any Building provided by the Commissioners shall not be less than twice the Number of the other Baths of any higher Class.

Charges for the
Use of Baths.

138. The Commissioners may from Time to Time make such reasonable Charges for the Use of such Baths, Bathing Places, Wash-houses, and Drying Grounds as they think fit, but as regards the Working Classes, not exceeding the Charges, if any, mentioned in the special Act, unless for the Use of any Washing Tub or Trough for more than Two Hours in any One Day, in which Case any Charge may be made which the Commissioners deem reasonable.

Recovery of
Charges for the
Use of Baths, &c.

139. For the Recovery of the Charges at such Wash-houses and Drying Grounds the Officers, Servants, and others having the Management thereof may, at the Period of using the same, or at any subsequent Time, detain the Clothes or other Goods and Chattels in or upon any such Wash-house or Drying Ground of any Person refusing to pay the Charge to which such Person may be liable, or any Part thereof, till full Payment thereof be made; and in case such Payment be not made within Seven Days, the Commissioners may sell such Clothes, Goods and Chattels, or any of them, returning the surplus Proceeds of such Sale, after deducting the unpaid Charge, and the Expenses of such Detention and Sale, and the unsold Articles, if any, on Demand, to such Person.

Publication of
Bye-Laws in re-
gard to Baths, &c.

140. A printed Copy or sufficient Abstract of the Bye Laws made by the Commissioners relating to the Use of such Baths, Bathing Places, and Wash-houses, so far as regards every such Bath, Bathing Place, or Wash-house, shall be put up in such Bath Room, Bathing Place, and Wash-house.

Sale of Baths,
&c., on discon-
tinuing them.

141. Whenever any of such public Baths, Bathing Places, Wash-houses, or Drying Grounds are deemed by the Commissioners to be unnecessary or too expensive to be kept up, the Commissioners may, by special Order as herein defined, but not otherwise, discontinue the same, and sell the Lands, Buildings, and Materials for the best Price that can reasonably be obtained, and convey the same accordingly; and the Purchase Money shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Commissioners, and be disposed of as the Commissioners direct.

TOWNS POLICE CLAUSES ACT 1847.

Bathing Machines.

69. Where any Part of the Sea-shore or Strand of any River used as a public Bathing-place is within the Limits of the special Act the Commissioners may make Bye Laws for the following Purposes; (that is to say.)

For fixing the Stands of Bathing Machines on the Sea-shore or Strand, and the Limits within which Persons of each Sex shall be set down for bathing, and within which Persons shall bathe:

For preventing any indecent Exposure of the Persons of the Bathers:

For regulating the Manner in which the Bathing Machines shall be used, and the Charges to be made for the same:

For regulating the Distance at which Boats and Vessels let to hire for the Purpose of sailing or rowing for Pleasure shall be kept from Persons bathing within the prescribed Limits.

LEGISLATION IN REGARD TO BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

AN ACT TO AMEND THE ACT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES. [2nd July 1847.]

3. And be it enacted, That when any Person shall have been appointed to the Office of Commissioners of Public Baths and Wash-houses for any Parish before the passing of this Act, the recited Act shall be deemed to have been duly adopted for such Parish notwithstanding that there may have been any Defect or Irregularity in or in any way concerning such Adoption; and all Acts and Proceedings of any Person in possession of the Office of such Commissioner, and acting in good Faith as such Commissioner, whether appointed before or after the passing of this Act, shall, notwithstanding his Disqualification or Want of Qualification for or any Defect or Irregularity in or in any way concerning his Appointment to such Office, be as valid and effectual as if he were duly qualified or there had not been any such Defect or Irregularity.

Acts of Commissioners of Public Baths, &c., to be valid, notwithstanding Informalities.

4. And be it enacted, That the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, shall be incorporated with the recited Act and this Act: Provided always, that the Council and Commissioners respectively shall not purchase or take any Lands otherwise than by Agreement.

Incorporation of 8 & 9 Vict. c. 18. Council, &c., not to take Lands, &c. Proportion of Washing Accommodation for Labouring Classes.

5. And be it enacted, That the Number of Washing Tubs or Troughs for the Labouring Classes in any Building or Buildings under the Management of the same Council or Commissioners shall not be less than Twice the Number of the Washing Tubs or Troughs of any higher Class, if but One, or of all the higher Classes if more than One, in the same Building or Buildings.

6. And be it enacted, That so much of the recited Act as enacts that the Council and Commissioners respectively may make such reasonable Charges for the Use of the Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places as they think fit, not exceeding such Charges as are mentioned in the Schedule (B.) to that Act, shall be repealed.

So much of recited Act as regulates Charges for Use of Baths, &c., repealed.

7. And be it enacted, That the Council and the Commissioners respectively may from Time to Time make such reasonable Charges for the Use of the Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places provided under the recited Act and this Act respectively as they think fit, not exceeding the Charges mentioned in the Schedule annexed to this Act.

Power to make Charges for Use of Baths, &c., not exceeding those in the Schedule.

8. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Act may be amended, &c.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

Charges for the Baths and Wash-houses and open Bathing Places.

1. BATHS FOR THE LABOURING CLASSES.

Every Bath to be supplied with clean Water for every Person bathing alone, or for several Children bathing together, and in either Case with One clean Towel for every Bather.

For One Person above Eight Years old:

Cold Bath, or cold Shower Bath, any Sum not exceeding One Penny.

Warm Bath, or warm Shower Bath, or Vapour Bath, any Sum not exceeding Two-pence.

For several Children, not above Eight Years old, nor exceeding Four, bathing together:

Cold Bath, or cold Shower Bath, any Sum not exceeding Two-pence.

Warm Bath, or warm Shower Bath, or Vapour Bath, any Sum not exceeding Four-pence.

2. BATHS OF ANY HIGHER CLASS.

Such Charges as the Council and the Commissioners respectively think fit, not exceeding in any Case Three Times the Charges above mentioned for the several Kinds of Baths for the Labouring Classes.

3. WASH-HOUSES FOR THE LABOURING CLASSES.

Every Wash-house to be supplied with Conveniences for washing and drying Clothes and other Articles.

For the Use by One Person of One Washing Tub or Trough, and of a Copper or Boiler (if any), or, where One of the Washing Tubs or Troughs shall be used as a Copper or Boiler, for the Use of One Pair of Washing Tubs or Troughs, and for the Use of the Conveniences for drying:

For One Hour only in any One Day, any Sum not exceeding One Penny.

For Two Hours together, in any One Day, any Sum not exceeding Three-pence.

Any Time over the Hour or Two Hours respectively, if not exceeding Five Minutes, not to be reckoned.

For Two Hours not together, or for more than Two Hours in any One Day, such Charges as the Council and the Commissioners respectively think fit.

For the Use of the washing Conveniences alone, or of the drying Conveniences alone, such Charges as the Council and the Commissioners respectively think fit, but not exceeding in either Case the Charges for the Use for the same Time of both the washing and the drying Conveniences.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

4. WASH-HOUSES OF ANY HIGHER CLASS.

Such Charges as the Council and the Commissioners respectively think fit.

5. OPEN BATHING PLACES, where several Persons bathe in the same Water, for One Person One Halfpenny.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875.

Powers and duties of Urban Authorities.

10. . . . Where the Baths and Wash-houses Acts and the Labouring Classes Lodging Houses Acts, or any of them, are in force within the district of any urban authority, such authority shall have all powers rights duties capacities liabilities and obligations in relation to such Acts exercisable by or attaching to the council incorporated commissioners local board improvement commissioners and other commissioners or persons acting in the execution of the said Acts or any of them.

Where the Baths and Wash-houses Acts are not in force within the district of any urban authority, such authority may adopt such Acts; and where the Labouring Classes Lodging Houses Acts are not in force within the district of any urban authority, such authority may adopt such Acts.

Water for public baths, or trading or manufacturing purposes.

65. Any local authority may, if they think fit, supply water from any waterworks purchased or constructed by them to any public baths or wash-houses, or for trading or manufacturing purposes, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed on between the local authority and the persons desirous of being so supplied; moreover, any local authority may, if they think fit, construct any works for the gratuitous supply of any public baths or wash-houses established otherwise than for private profit or supported out of any poor or borough rates.

Incorporation of certain provisions of 10 & 11 Vict. c. 89.

171. The provisions of the Towns Police Clauses Act, 1847, . . .

(5.) With respect to public bathing; shall for the purpose of regulating such matters in urban districts, be incorporated with this Act.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.
[27th May 1878.]

Short title.
"Covered swimming bath."

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Baths and Wash-houses Act, 1878.
The words "covered swimming bath" in this Act shall mean a swimming bath protected by a roof or other covering from the weather.

Construction of Act, 38 & 39 Vict. c. 66; 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.

2. This Act and the recited Acts, as amended by the Statute Law Revision Act, 1875, and the Public Health Act, 1875, and by this Act, shall be construed and carried into execution as one Act; and the words "the council and the commissioners" when used in this Act shall include the urban authority mentioned in the tenth section of the Public Health Act, 1875.

Covered swimming baths authorised.

3. All the provisions of the recited Acts respectively shall be construed to extend and to have extended from the passing of such Acts respectively to covered swimming baths as well as to baths, wash-houses, and open bathing places.

As to charges for swimming baths.

4. The council and the commissioners respectively may from time to time provide covered swimming baths, and make such reasonable charges for the use thereof as they shall think fit, not exceeding the charges mentioned in the schedule annexed to this Act.

Power to close swimming baths for a limited period.

5. The council and the commissioners respectively may during such period, not exceeding five months in any one year, as they shall think fit, from the beginning of the month of November to the end of the month of March, close any covered swimming bath or open swimming bath, and may either keep the same closed or may establish therein a gymnasium or such other means of healthful recreation as they shall think fit, or may during such period allow any covered or open swimming bath to be used as an empty building for such purposes of healthful recreation or exercise as they shall think fit during such period as aforesaid, and may at any time allow any portion of the public baths not required by the commissioners to be used for holding vestry meetings or other parochial purposes: Provided always, that no covered or open swimming bath when closed may be used for music or dancing.

Power to make byelaws.

6. The council and the commissioners respectively may make byelaws for the regulation, management, and use of the open or swimming baths when used for any of the purposes mentioned in the fifth section of this Act; and all the provisions in the principal Act relating to byelaws shall extend and apply to byelaws made under this section.

Power to appoint officers.

7. The council and the commissioners respectively may appoint and remove at pleasure such officers and servants as shall be necessary for the management and superintendence of any gymnasium or other means of recreation established under this Act, and may appoint reasonable salaries, wages, and allowances for such officers and servants.

Power to make charges for gymnasium, &c.

8. The council and the commissioners respectively may from time to time make such reasonable charges for the use of the gymnasium or other means of recreation established under this Act, or for the use of any covered swimming bath as an empty room, as they shall think fit.

LEGISLATION IN REGARD TO BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

9. The provisions in the twenty-first, twenty-second, and twenty-third sections of the principal Act authorising the borrowing and advancement of money for the purposes of that Act shall be taken to authorise the borrowing and advancement of money in like manner for the purposes of this Act; and the approval of the Local Government Board shall be substituted for that of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury in all cases where money is borrowed for the purposes of the principal Act or this Act.

Powers of borrowing, &c., extended to this Act.

10. The council and the commissioners respectively, and their respective servants and agents, may remove any person offending against any of the byelaws made under this Act and the recited Acts, or any of them; and any bath or washhouse, or open bathing place, or covered swimming bath, established under this Act and the recited Acts, or any of them, shall be taken to be a public and open place, so as to make offences against decency therein criminal offences.

Power to remove offenders.

Baths, &c., to be considered public and open places.

11. The council and the commissioners respectively, and their respective officers and servants, may refuse admittance to any bath, washhouse, open bathing place, or covered swimming bath, or any of them, to any person (1) who shall have been convicted of wilfully disobeying any of the byelaws in such bath, washhouse, open bathing place, or covered swimming bath; (2) who shall have been convicted of any offence against public decency in any of such baths, washhouses, open bathing places, or covered swimming baths as aforesaid.

Power to refuse admittance to baths, &c., to offenders.

12. The provisions of an Act passed in the session held in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter thirty-one, intituled "An Act to provide for superannuation allowances to officers of vestries and other boards within the area of the Metropolis Local Management Act," shall extend to and include officers and servants employed in and about any baths, washhouses, open bathing places, or covered swimming baths established under this Act and the recited Acts, or any of them, by the council or the commissioners within the area of the Metropolis Local Management Act.

Power to make superannuation allowances to officers, &c., employed about baths, &c., within the metropolis.

13. The expense of carrying this Act into execution shall be defrayed, and the income arising from the use in any manner of any covered swimming bath established under the provisions of this Act and the recited Acts, or any of them, shall be applied, in the same manner as that in which the expenses of the principal Act are thereby directed to be defrayed, and the income arising from baths, and washhouses, and open bathing places, is thereby directed to be applied.

Expenses of Act and income arising to be applied as under principal Act.

14. The charge of one halfpenny, fixed by the tenth and eleventh Victoria, chapter sixty-one, section seven, and part five of the schedule to that Act, shall be increased to one penny.

Increase of charge.

The SCHEDULE above referred to.

CHARGES FOR COVERED SWIMMING BATHS.

1ST CLASS.—Any sum not exceeding eightpence for each person.

2ND CLASS.—Any sum not exceeding fourpence for each person.

3RD CLASS.—Any sum not exceeding twopence for each person.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES ACTS. [24th July 1882.]

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Baths and Wash-houses Act, 1882, and shall be read as one with the Act of the ninth and tenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter seventy-four, in this Act called "the principal Act."

Short title.

2. Section twenty-seven of the principal Act shall be amended by the addition of the words "or in the immediate neighbourhood of such borough or parish" to the words "in any such borough or parish" wherever such last-mentioned words occur in the said section.

Amendment of 9 & 10 Vict. c. 74, s. 27.

3. The power conferred by section twenty-four of the principal Act to purchase or rent lands for the purposes of that Act shall extend to lands in the immediate neighbourhood of such borough or parish as is therein referred to.

Amendment of 9 & 10 Vict. c. 74, s. 24.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES ACTS. [14th August 1896.]

For the administrative county of London only—for provisions see below "An Act to amend the Baths and Wash-houses Acts, 9th August 1899."

AN ACT TO AMEND THE BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES ACTS. [9th August 1899.]

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Baths and Wash-houses Act, 1899, and this Act and the Baths and Wash-houses Acts, 1846 to 1896, may be cited together for all purposes as the Baths and Wash-houses Acts, 1846 to 1899.

Short title.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

Amendment of
41 & 42 Vict.
c. 14, s. 5.

2. From and after the passing of this Act the following proviso to section five of the Baths and Wash-houses Act, 1878, viz.,—

“Provided always, that no covered or open swimming bath, when closed, may be used for music or dancing,”

shall be repealed.

Provided always—

- (a) That the commissioners appointed under the Baths and Wash-houses Acts, 1846 to 1899, or any other body for the time being acting in the execution of those Acts, which commissioners or other body are herein-after referred to as “such commissioners,” shall, before any such bath is used for music or dancing, obtain such licence as may be required for the use of a place for that purpose under any enactment in force in the area for which such commissioners act, or, if no such enactment is in force, obtains a licence from the county council of the county in which the district of such commissioners is situate :
- (b) That no portion of the premises in respect of which the licence is granted be let otherwise than occasionally to any person or persons, corporate or otherwise, and that no money for admission be taken at the doors :
- (c) That such commissioners be responsible for any breach of the conditions on which the licence is granted, which may occur during any entertainment given on such premises by their permission.

Licence by County
Council, 25 Geo. 2,
c. 36.

3. In places in which the Disorderly Houses Act, 1751, is in force, a licence under that Act for music or dancing, or for both purposes, may be granted to such commissioners at any annual licensing meeting of the council authorised to grant such a licence, or at any other meeting of such council duly convened with fourteen days’ previous notice.

Extent of Act.

4. This Act shall not apply to the administrative county of London.

CHILDREN ACT, 1908.

Cleansing of
verminous
children.

122.—(1) A local education authority may direct their medical officer, or any person provided with and, if required, exhibiting the authority in writing of their medical officer, to examine in any public elementary school provided or maintained by the authority the person and clothing of any child attending the school, and, if on examination the medical officer, or any such authorised person as aforesaid, is of opinion that the person or clothing of any such child is infested with vermin or is in a foul or filthy condition, the local education authority may give notice in writing to the parent or guardian of, or other person liable to maintain, the child, requiring him to cleanse properly the person and clothing of the child within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the notice.

(2) If the person to whom any such notice as aforesaid is given fails to comply therewith within such twenty-four hours, the medical officer, or some person provided with and, if required, exhibiting the authority in writing of the medical officer, may remove the child referred to in the notice from any such school, and may cause the person and clothing of the child to be properly cleansed in suitable premises and with suitable appliances, and may, if necessary for that purpose, without any warrant other than this section, convey to such premises and there detain the child until the cleansing is effected.

(3) Where any sanitary authority within the district of a local education authority have provided, or are entitled to the use of, any premises or appliances for cleansing the person or clothing of persons infested with vermin, the sanitary authority shall, if so required by the local education authority, allow the local education authority to use such premises and appliances for the purpose of this section upon such payment (if any) as may be agreed between them or, in default of agreement, settled by the Local Government Board.

(4) Where, after the person or clothing of a child has been cleansed by a local education authority under this section, the parent or guardian of, or other person liable to maintain, the child allows him to get into such a condition that it is again necessary to proceed under this section, the parent, guardian, or other person shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten shillings.

(5) Where a local education authority give notice under this section to the parent or guardian of, or other person liable to maintain, a child, requiring him to cleanse the person and clothing of the child, the authority shall also furnish him with written instructions describing the manner in which the cleansing may best be effected.

(6) The examination and cleansing of girls under this section shall only be effected by a duly qualified medical practitioner or by a woman duly authorised as herein-before provided.

(7) For the purposes of this section “medical officer” means any officer appointed for the purpose of section thirteen of the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907.

7 Edw. 7 c. 43.

COAL MINES ACT, 1911.

Provision of wash-
ing and drying
accommodation.

77.—(1) Where a majority, ascertained by ballot of two-thirds of the workmen employed in any mine to whom this section applies, represent to the owner of the mine that they desire that accommodation and facilities for taking baths and drying clothes should be provided at the mine and undertake to pay half the cost of the maintenance of the accommodation and facilities to be provided, the

LEGISLATION IN REGARD TO BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

owner shall forthwith provide sufficient and suitable accommodation and facilities for such purposes as aforesaid :

Provided that the owner shall not be bound to provide any such accommodation and facilities, if the estimated total cost of maintenance exceeds threepence per week for each workman liable to contribute under this section.

(2) General regulations shall be made under this Act for determining what are sufficient and suitable accommodation and facilities for the purposes of this section, and any such regulations may make different requirements as respects different classes or descriptions of mines.

(3) For the purposes of this section, cost of maintenance includes interest on capital expenditure (not exceeding five per cent. per annum), and if any question arises as to the estimated cost of maintenance that question shall, in accordance with regulations as to procedure and costs to be made by the Secretary of State, be referred to an arbitrator to be agreed upon between the parties, or, in default of agreement as to an arbitrator, to a person appointed by the judge of county courts for the district, or in Scotland by the sheriff of the county, in which the mine is situate, and the decision of the arbitrator or of the person so appointed, as the case may be, shall be final.

(4) Where any such accommodation and facilities have been provided, every workman at the mine to whom this section applies (whether he was or was not employed at the mine at the time when the ballot of the workmen for the purposes of this section was taken) shall be liable to contribute a sum equal to one-half of the cost of maintenance (but not exceeding three halfpence per man per week), and the owner shall be entitled to recover such contributions from the workmen liable to contribute by deduction from their wages, notwithstanding the provisions of any Acts relating to truck or any contract to the contrary :

Provided that the obligation to contribute shall not apply to any workman who is exempted on the ground of health in accordance with the regulations of the mine.

(5) The management of the accommodation and facilities provided under this section shall be under the control of a committee to be established in accordance with the regulations of the mine, and consisting as to one half of members appointed by the owner of the mine and as to the other half of members appointed by the workmen liable to contribute under this section. The powers and duties of the committee in relation to the management of the accommodation and facilities shall be such as may be laid down by general regulations, and the owner of the mine shall not be liable to any penalty as for failure to comply with the provisions of this section in respect of any act performed by the committee in pursuance of their powers or of any failure by the committee to perform any of their duties.

(6) The workmen to whom this section applies are all workmen employed underground, and all workmen engaged on the surface in handling tubs, screening, sorting, or washing coal, or loading coal into wagons.

(7) This section shall not apply to any mine where the total number of the workmen employed at the mine to whom this section applies is less than one hundred, or to any mine held by the owner under a lease of which the unexpired term is less than ten years or to any mine as respects which the Secretary of State is satisfied that it will be worked out within ten years.

(8) If the owner of any mine fails to comply with the provisions of this section, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

(9) Where a majority, ascertained by ballot of two-thirds of the workmen at a mine, represent to the owner of the mine that they desire that this section should cease to have effect as respects the mine, this section shall, unless the owner by notice affixed at the mine within one month after the receipt by him of the representation declares that he does not assent thereto, cease to have effect accordingly as from a date to be agreed upon between the owner and the workmen.

(10) A fresh representation shall not be made as respects any mine either under subsection (1) or under subsection (9) of this section before the expiration of five years from the date of any previous representation made with respect to that mine.

SCOTLAND

PUBLIC HEALTH (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1867.

89. (3.) The Local Authority, if they have any surplus Water after fully supplying what is required for domestic Purposes, may supply Water from such Surplus to any public Baths and Wash-houses. . . . Provided, that when Water is thus supplied from such Surplus, it shall not be lawful for the Local Authority to charge the Parties obtaining the same both with the Special Water Assessment and also for the Supply of Water obtained by them; but the Local Authority may either charge the Special Water Assessment leviable on such Premises, or charge for the Supply of Water furnished to the same, as they shall think fit : Water for Baths, &c.
- (4.) The Local Authority . . . may . . . gratuitously supply Water for any public Baths or Wash-houses established otherwise than for private Profit or supported out of any Burgh Rates : Cisterns, &c., to be supplied with Water.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

BURGH POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1892.

PUBLIC BATHING, &c.

Bathing machines
and bathing.

300. Where any part of the seashore or strand of any river used as a public bathing place is within the burgh, the magistrates may make byelaws for the following purposes; that is to say,
For fixing the stands of bathing machines on the seashore or strand, and the limits within which persons of each sex shall be set down for bathing, and within which persons shall bathe:
For regulating the occupation of such stands of bathing machines, and apportioning the same temporarily among the owners of such machines for the time:
For preventing any indecent exposure of the persons of the bathers:
For regulating the manner in which and the times at which the bathing machines shall be used, and the charges to be made for the same:
For insuring that the bathing machines shall be kept in a proper state of repair:
For regulating the distance at which boats and vessels let for hire for the purpose of sailing or rowing for pleasure shall be kept from persons bathing within such prescribed limits:
When bathing machines are not used, the magistrates shall have power to regulate the places and hours for both sexes bathing.

Public baths and
drying grounds.

309. The Commissioners may after resolution, by special order, as herein defined, but not otherwise, purchase, rent, or otherwise provide, either within the burgh, or at a reasonable distance therefrom suitable and convenient premises to be used for public baths and wash-houses, and public covered or open bathing places, and public drying grounds, for the use and accommodation of the inhabitants within the burgh in washing and drying clothes and other articles, and may fit up the same respectively with all requisite and proper conveniences, and from time to time enlarge, renew, and repair the same respectively, and afford the use thereof respectively to such inhabitants at such reasonable charges, and under and subject to such byelaws as the Commissioners may deem expedient; and every person who offends against any such byelaws shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings for every offence.

Proportion of
baths for working
classes.

310. The number of baths for the use of the working classes provided by the Commissioners shall not be less than twice the number of the other baths of higher class.

Charges for use
of baths.

311. The Commissioners may make such reasonable charges for the use of such baths, bathing places, wash-houses, and drying grounds as they think fit.

Recovery of
Charges for use
of Baths, &c.

312. For the recovery of the charges at such wash-houses and drying grounds, the officers, servants, and others having the management thereof may, at the period of using the same, or at any subsequent time detain the clothes or other goods and effects, in or upon any such wash-house or drying ground, of any person refusing to pay the charge to which such person may be liable, or any part thereof, till full payment thereof be made; and in case such payment be not made within seven days, the Commissioners may sell such clothes, goods, and effects, or any of them, returning the surplus proceeds of such sale, after deducting the unpaid charge and the expenses of such detention and sale, and the unsold articles, if any, on demand to such person.

Publication of
byelaws in re-
gard to baths, &c.

313. A printed copy or sufficient abstract of the byelaws made by the Commissioners relating to the use of such baths, bathing places, and wash-houses, so far as regards every such bath, bathing place, or wash-house, shall be put up in such bath room, bathing place, and wash-house.

Sale of baths, &c.,
on discontinuing
them.

314. Whenever any of such public baths, bathing places, wash-houses, or drying grounds are deemed by the Commissioners to be unnecessary or too expensive to be kept up, the Commissioners may after resolution, by special order, as herein defined, but not otherwise, discontinue the same, and sell the lands, buildings, and materials for the best price that can reasonably be obtained, and convey the same accordingly; and the purchase money shall be paid to the treasurer of the Commissioners, and be disposed of for behoof of the burgh as the Commissioners direct.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1894.

44. It shall be lawful in a county for a parish council or for any two or more parish councils, or for not fewer than ten parish electors of any landward parish or of the landward part of any parish partly landward and partly burghal, to make a requisition in writing to the district committee of the county council, or when a county is not divided into districts to the county council, calling upon them to form such parish or parishes or landward part of a parish or any portion or portions thereof into a special district for the following purposes or any one or more of them:

(c) The provision and maintenance of public baths or bathing places, wash-houses, drying grounds, and the adoption for such purposes by the district committee or county council, as the case may be, of the provisions contained in sections three hundred and nine and three hundred and fourteen inclusive of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, or any one or more of them.

LEGISLATION IN REGARD TO BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

PUBLIC HEALTH (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1897.

126. (2) The local authority, if they have any surplus water after fully supplying what is required for domestic and sanitary purposes, may supply water from such surplus to any public baths and wash-houses. . . . Provided that when water is thus supplied from such surplus it shall not be lawful for the local authority to charge the persons so supplied both with the portion of the special water assessment applicable to the buildings or premises supplied, and also for the supply of water obtained; but the local authority may either charge the said assessment leviable on such buildings or premises, or charge for the supply of water furnished to the same, as they shall think fit, and the local authority shall have the same remedies and powers of recovering payment of such water rents or payments as are hereinafter provided with regard to the special water assessment:
- (3) The local authority . . . may . . . provide and gratuitously supply water for any public baths or wash-houses established otherwise than for private profit or supported out of any rates:

Supply of water for districts other than burghs.

BURGH POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1903.

(Leaves Clauses relating to Baths and Wash-houses in principal Act 1892 untouched.)

EDUCATION (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1908.

3. It shall be lawful for a school board, if they think fit, in addition to any powers already vested in them, to incur expenditure, and to defray the same out of the school fund, in carrying out or in combining with one or more school boards to carry out the following objects (That is to say):—

(1) In providing any form of education or instruction which may from time to time be sanctioned by any code or minute of the Department.

CHILDREN ACT, 1908 (see under "England").

COAL MINES ACT, 1911 (see under "England").

IRELAND

AN ACT FOR PROMOTING THE VOLUNTARY ESTABLISHMENT IN BOROUGHES AND CERTAIN CITIES AND TOWNS IN IRELAND OF PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES, 1846.

TOWNS IMPROVEMENT CLAUSES ACT, 1847.

121. . . . and the Commissioners . . . may supply with Water any public Baths or Wash-houses. . . .

136 to 141.

(See English Acts for detail of above.)

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES AMENDING ACT, 1847.

(See English Acts for detail of the above.)

TOWNS IMPROVEMENT CLAUSES ACT (IRELAND), 1854.

53. . . . where there is a Supply of Water more than is required for such domestic and ordinary Purposes within the Town, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to contract with any Person or Persons within the Town to supply any Public Baths and Wash-houses, . . . within the Town with Water, at such Rate and upon such Terms and Conditions as may be agreed on . . .

Water to be used only for domestic and ordinary Purposes unless by Agreement with the Commissioners.

55. So much of "The Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847," as relates to Things to be done by the Commissioners by special Order only . . . shall be incorporated with and form Part of this Act.

Special Order.

REPORT ON PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

And with respect to public Bathing, be it enacted as follows :

Bathing Machines
and Bathing.

77. Where any Part of the Seashore or Strand of any River used as a public Bathing Place is within the Town, the Commissioners may make Byelaws for the following Purposes ; (that is to say,) For fixing the Stands of Bathing Machines on the Seashore or Strand, and the Limits within which Persons of each Sex shall be set down for bathing, and within which Persons shall bathe : For regulating the Occupation of such Stands of Bathing Machines, and apportioning the same temporarily among the Owners of such Machines for the Time : For preventing any indecent Exposure of the Persons of the Bathers : For regulating the Manner in which and the Times at which the Bathing Machines shall be used, and the Charges to be made for the same : For ensuring that the Bathing Machines shall be kept in a proper State of Repair : For regulating the Distance at which Boats and Vessels let to hire for the Purpose of sailing or rowing for Pleasure shall be kept from Persons bathing within such prescribed Limits.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1878.

Water for public
baths, or trading
or manufacturing
purposes.

75. Any sanitary authority may, if they think fit, supply water from any waterworks purchased or constructed by them to any public baths or wash-houses . . . moreover, any sanitary authority may, if they think fit, construct any works for the gratuitous supply of any public baths or wash-houses established otherwise than for private profit or supported out of any poor or borough rates.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1896.

Amendment of
9 & 10 Vict.
c. 87, s. 20.

22. The approval of the Local Government Board to byelaws made under the Baths and Wash-houses (Ireland) Act, 1846, shall, for the purpose of section twenty of that Act, be substituted for the approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

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